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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1983/ASADHA 11, 1905

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

केन्द्रा मंत्रालय की छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक प्रावेश और अधिसूचना  
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

(कानून और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1983

क्र० घा० 2713.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार बिहार सरकार की सहमति से भारतीय दंड संहिता 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 201, 302 और 328 के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों के और उक्त अपराध के सम्बन्ध में या उससे संबंधित प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्रों के तथा बिहार राज्य में पुलिस थाना गढ़नीबाग, पटना में रजिस्ट्रीकृत अपराध सं० 187/83 के संबंध में वैसे ही तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले वैसे ही संयवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों

और अधिकारिता का विस्तार संपूर्ण बिहार राज्य पर करती है ।

[संख्या 228/10/83-ए० बी० डी० -II (II)]  
एच० के० वर्मा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1983

S.O. 2713.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the Government of Bihar, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Bihar for the investigation of offences punishable under section 201, 302 and 328 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860) and attempts, abettors and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts, in regard to Crime

No. 187/83 registered at the Police Station Gardanibagh, Patna in the State of Bihar.

[No. 228/10/83-AVD II(II)]  
H. K. VERMA, Under Secy.

**वित्त मंत्रालय**

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 जून, 1983

**आयकर**

**कांआ 2714.**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 15/5/80 की अधिसूचना सं 3311 [फा० सं० 398/6/80-आ०क०सं०(क०)] का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री० वी० वेंकटाकृष्णन को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री वी० वेंकटाकृष्णन द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5249/फा० सं० 398/18/83-आ०क०(ब०)]

#### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1983

#### INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2714.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3311 (F. No. 398/6/80-ITCC) dated 15-5-80, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri V. Venkatakrishnan, being a gazetted officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri V. Venkatakrishnan takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5249/F. No. 398/18/83/IT(B)]

**कांआ० 2715.**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 15/5/80 की अधिसूचना सं० 3315 [फा० सं० 398/6/80-आ०क०सं०(क०)] का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एम० मुनियान्दी को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री एम० मुनियान्दी द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5251 (फा० सं० 398/18/83-आ०क०(ब०))]

**S.O. 2715.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3315 (F. No. 398/6/80-ITCC) dated 15-5-1980, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M. Muniyandi, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri M. Muniyandi takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5251/F. No. 398/18/83-IT(B)]

**का० आ० 2716.**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 3/6/82 की अधिसूचना सं० 4656 [फा० सं० 398/24/82-आ०क०(ब०)] का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री आर० गणेश को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री आर० गणेश द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5253/फा० सं० 398/18/83-आ०क०(ब०)]

**S.O. 2716.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 4656 (F. No. 398/24/82-ITB) dated 3-6-1982, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri R. Ganesh, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri R. Ganesh takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5253 (F. No. 398/18/83-IT(B))]

**का० आ० 2717.**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस० वृत्तो माधवन को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री एस० वृत्तो माधवन द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से अर्थात् 1 अक्टूबर, 1982 से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5255/फा० सं० 398/18/83-आ०क०(ब०)]

**S.O. 2717.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. Britto Madhavan, being a gazetted officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This notification comes into force with effect from 1st October, 1982, from the date Shri S. Britto Madhavan has taken over the charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5255/F. No. 398/18/83-IT(B)]

का० भा० 2718.—वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) में आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 48) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में जारी की गई दिनांक 15 मई 1980 की अधिसूचना संख्या 3309 (फा० सं० 398/6/80 आ० क० सं० (ब०)), जिसमें श्री आर० तिरुवरंगन की नियुक्ति कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में की गयी थी, को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री तिरुवरंगन द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार सौंपे जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5257/फा० सं० 398/18/83-आ० क० (ब०)]

**S.O. 2718.**—The Notification issued in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 3309, (F. No. 398/6/80-ITCC), dated the 15th May, 1980, in pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) appointing Shri R. Thiruvarangan as Tax Recovery Officer is hereby cancelled.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri R. Thiruvarangan hands over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5257/F. No. 398/18/83-IT(B)]

का० आ० 2719.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की दिनांक 15 मई, 1980 की अधिसूचना सं० 3313 (फा० सं० 398/6/80 आ० का० सं० का०) को, जिसके द्वारा श्री सी० डी० ज्ञानैया की नियुक्ति कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में की गई थी, एतद्वारा नियुक्त किया जाता है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री सी० डी० ज्ञानैया द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार सौंपने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5259/फा० सं० 398/18/83-आ० क० (ब०)]

**S.O. 2719.**—The notification issued in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 3313 (F. No. 398/6/80-ITCC), dated the 15th May, 1980, in pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) appointing Shri C. D. Gnanaiah as Tax Recovery Officer is hereby cancelled.

2. This notification shall come into force w.e.f. the date Shri C. D. Gnanaiah hands over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5259/F. No. 398/18/83-IT(B)]

का० भा० 2720.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) में जारी की गई दिनांक 17 जुलाई, 1982 की अधिसूचना

की अधिसूचना सं० 4811 (फा० सं० 398/11/81-आ० क० व०) को, जिसके द्वारा श्री एन० ईश्वरन की नियुक्ति कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में की गयी थी, एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री एन० ईश्वरन द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार सौंपे जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5261/फा० सं० 398/18/83-आ० क० (ब०)]

**S.O. 2720.**—The Notification issued in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 4811 (F. No. 398/11/81-IT(B)), dated the 17th July, 1982, in pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) appointing Shri N. Eswaran Tax Recovery Officer is hereby cancelled as Tax Recovery Officer.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri N. Eswaran hands over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5261/F. No. 398/8/83-IT(B)]

का० आ० 2721.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री मंजीत सिंह ग्रेवाल को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री मंजीत सिंह ग्रेवाल द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5263/फा० सं० 398/6/83-आ० क० (ब०)]

**S.S. 2721.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Manjit Singh Grewal being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the date Manjit Singh Grewal takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5263/F. No. 398/6/83-IT(B)]

का० आ० 2722.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 20/2/81 की अधिसूचना सं० 3880 (फा० सं० 398/7/81-आ० क० सं० क०) का अधिलेखन करते हुए भारत सरकार के एतद्वारा श्री शांति पाल सूत्रधार को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री शांति पाल सूत्रधार द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5265/फा० 398/20/83 आ० क० (ब०)]

**S.O. 2722.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3880 (F. No. 398/7/81-ITCC) dated 20-2-1981, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Santi Pala Sutradhar being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Santi Pala Sutradhar takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5265/F. No. 398/20/83-IT(B)]

का० आ० 2723.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 18/5/80 की अधिसूचना संख्या 3317 (फा० सं० 398/8/80-आ० क० सं० क०) का अधिलंघन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस० पी० शुक्ल को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एस० पी० शुक्ल द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5267(फा० सं० 398/23/83-आ० क० ब०)]

**S.O. 2723.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3317 (F. No. 398/8/80-ITCC) dated 18-5-1980, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. P. Shukla, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri S. P. Shukla takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5267/F. No. 398/23/83-IT(B)]

का० आ० 2724.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 30-5-80 की अधिसूचना संख्या 3433 (फा० सं० 398/12/80-आ० क० सं० क०) का अधिलंघन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री बी० आर० मुदलियार को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारियों की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री बी० आर० मुदलियार द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5269/फा० सं० 398/4/83 आ० का० ब०]

**S.O. 2724.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3433 (F. No. 398/12/80-ITCC) dated 30-5-1980, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri V. R. Mudliar being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri V. R. Mudliar takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5269 (F. No. 398/4/83-IT(B))]

का० आ० 2725.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (i) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 30-5-80 की अधिसूचना सं० 3435 फा० सं० 398/12/80 आ० सं० क०) का अधिलंघन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री आर० डी० गडकरी को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री आर० डी० गडकरी द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5271/फा० सं० 398/4/83 आ० क० ब०)]

**S.O. 2725.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3435 (F. No. 398/12/80-ITCC) dated 30-5-1980, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri R. D. Gadkari, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise of the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri R. D. Gadkari takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5271 (F. No. 398/4/83-ITB)]

का० आ० 2726.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 8/6/81 की अधिसूचना संख्या 4012 (फा० सं० 398/3/81 आ० का० सं० का०) का अधिलंघन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री आर० एस० शिंदे को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारियों की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री आर० एस० शिंदे द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5273/फा० सं० 398/4/83 आ० क० ब०)]

**S.O. 2726.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 4012 (F. No. 398/3/81-ITCC) dated 8-6-81, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri R. S. Shinde, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. The Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri R. S. Shinde takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5273 (F No. 398/4/83-ITB)]

**का० आ० 2727.**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 8-6-1981 की अधिसूचना सं० 4016 (फा० सं० 398/3/81-आ०क०स०क०) का अधिलंघन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री ए० एम० मन्टोडे को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री ए० एम० मन्टोडे द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5275/फा०सं० 398/4/83-आ०क०(ब०)]

एन० के० शुक्ल, अवर सचिव

**S.O. 2727.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 4016 (F. N. 398/3/81-ITCC) dated 8-6-1981, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri A. M. Muntode being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri A. M. Muntode takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5275 (F. No. 398/4/83-ITB)]

N. K. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

घाबेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1983

स्टाम्प

**का० आ० 2728.**—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम द्वारा केवल तीन करोड़ रुपए मूल्य के प्रामिसरी नोटों के रूप में जारी किए जाने वाले बन्ध-पत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभार्य है।

[सं० 19/83-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 33/34/83-बि०क०]

भगवान दास, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1983

STAMPS

**S.O. 2728.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes to the value of rupees three crores only to be issued by the National Small Industries Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act

[No. 19/83-Stamp/F. No. 33/34/83-ST]

BHAGWAN DAS, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई 1983

(आय-कर)

**का० आ० 2729.**—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार "श्री अहोबिला लक्ष्मी नृसिम्हा सभा (रजि०) नई दिल्ली" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1982-83 से 1984-85 तक के अधीन आने वाली अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5201/फा० सं० 197/162/81-आ० क० (नि० 1)]

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1983.

(INCOME-TAX)

**S.O. 2729.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Ahobila Lakshmi Nrisimha Sabha (Regd.), New Delhi" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1984-85.

[No. 5201/F. No. 197/162/81-IT(A)]

(आय-कर)

**का० आ० 2730.**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, "दी सोसाइटी आफ दी फ्रान्सिसकन सर्वेन्ट्स आफ मैरी" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 से 1983-84 तक के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5202/फा० सं० 197/247/80-आ० का० (नि०-1)]

(INCOME-TAX)

**S.O. 2730.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Society of the Franciscan Servants of Mary" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1980-81 to 1983-84.

[No. 5202/F. No. 197/247/80-IT(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 1983

(आय-कर)

का० प्रा० 2731.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80छ की उप-धारा (2) (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "अरुलमिगु सुन्दर वरदराज पेरुमल कोइल, मद्रास" को समस्त तमिलनाडु राज्य में विख्यात सार्वजनिक पूजा स्थल के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5203/फा० सं० 176/26/83-आ० क० (ए०-1)]

New Delhi the 28th May, 1983

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2731.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Arulmigu Sundara Varadaraja Perumal Koil, Madras" to be a place of Public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu.

[No. 5203/F. No. 176/26/83-II(AI)]

(आय-कर)

का० प्रा० 2732.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80छ की उपधारा (2) (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार "श्री धोली सतीजी मन्दिर फतेहपुर (राजस्थान)" को संपूर्ण राजस्थान राज्य में प्रसिद्ध सार्वजनिक पूजा-स्थल के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5204/फा० सं० 176/30/80-आ० क० (नि०-1)]

मिलाप जैन, अवर सचिव

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2732.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shree Dholi Satiji Mandir, Fatehpur (Rajasthan)" to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Rajasthan.

[No. 5204/F. No. 176/30/82-II(AI)]

MILAP JAIN, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1983

का० प्रा० 2733.—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) के निम्नलिखित अधीनस्थ कार्यालय को जिसके कर्मचारीबृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है। अधिसूचित करती है:—

1. चलाच पत्र मद्रणालय नासिक रोड

[सं० ई० 11011/40/82-हि०का०क०]

पी०एस० सकरवाल, उपसचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1983

S.O. 2733.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, The Central Government hereby notifies the following subordinate office of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:—

Currency Note Press, Nasik Road.

[No. E. 11011/40/82-HIC]

P. L. SAKARWAL, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1983

(बीमा प्रभाग)

का० प्रा० 2734.—केन्द्रीय सरकार बीमा अधिनियम 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 27क की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा, जैसा कि वह भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की दिनांक 23 अगस्त, 1958 की अधिसूचना संख्या सा०का०नि० 734 द्वारा भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम पर लागू होता है, प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा 31 मार्च, 1983 को जारी किए गए 5 करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के 7.50 प्रतिशत 15 वर्षीय बांडों को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजन के लिए "अनुसूचित निवेश" के रूप में घोषित करती है।

[एफ संख्या 131(17)-इंश्योरेंस IV 83]

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1983

(Insurance Division)

S.O. 2734.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of section 27A of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938) as applied to the Life Insurance Corporation of India by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. G.S.R. 734 dated 23rd August, 1958, the Central Government hereby declares the 7.50 per cent 15 years bonds of the value of Rs. 5.00 crores issued by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited on 31st March, 1983, as "scheduled investments" for the purpose of the said section.

[F. No. 131(17)-Ins. IV/83]

का० प्रा० 2735.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 27ख की उपधारा (i) के खंड (ज) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा 31 मार्च, 1983 को जारी किए गए 5 करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के 7.50 प्रतिशत 15 वर्षीय बांडों को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजन के लिए "अनुमोदित निवेश" के रूप में घोषित करती है।

[एफ० सं० 131 (17)-इंश्योरेंस IV/83]

S. O. 2735.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of Sub-section (1) of section 27B of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938), the Central Government hereby declares the 7.50 per cent 15 years bonds of the value of Rs. 5.00 crores issued by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited on 31st March, 1983, as "approved investments" for the purpose of the said section.

[F. No. 131(17)-Ins. IV/83]

नई दिल्ली, 22 जून, 1983

का० प्रा० 2736.—विनांक 2 फरवरी 1981 के भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम तीसरी और चौथी श्रेणी के कर्मचारी (बोनस

और मंहगाई भत्ता) नियमावली, 1981 के नियम 3 के उप-नियम (2) के उपखण्ड (ख) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा ग्रह निर्धारित करती है कि उक्त उप नियम के अन्य उपबन्धों के अधीन पहली अप्रैल, 1982 से लेकर 31 मार्च, 1983 को समाप्त हुई अवधि के लिए तीसरी अथवा चौथी श्रेणी के प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को बोनस के बदले उसके वेतन के 15 प्रतिशत की दर से अदायगी की जाएगी।

[एफ.०/संख्या 2(13)/बीमा III 83]

शिव दयाम रहेजा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd June, 1983

S.O. 2736.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Life Insurance Corporation of India Class III and Class IV Employees (Bonus and Dearness Allowance) Rules, 1981 dated 2nd February, 1981, the Central Government hereby determines that, subject to the other provisions of the said sub-rule, the payment in lieu of bonus for the period commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982 and ending with the 31st day of March, 1983 to every Class III or Class IV employee shall be at the rate of 15 percent of his salary.

[F. No. 2(13)/Ins. III/83]  
S. D. RAHEJA, Under Secy.

### आर्थिक कार्य विभाग

#### बैंकिंग प्रभाग

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून 1983

कां.भा.० 2737.—31 दिसम्बर 1982 की स्थिति के अनुसार बैंकिंग विभाग भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के कार्यकलापों का विवरण

देनदारिया	रुपये	परिसम्पत्तियां	रुपये
1	2	3	4
प्रदत्त पूंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	46,26,87,000
प्रारक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपया सिकके	3,44,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण		छोटे सिकके	5,24,000
(दीर्घनिधि परिचालन) निधि	1915,00,00,000	खरीदे तथा भुनाए गए बिल	
जमाराशियां:—		(क) आन्तरिक	..
(क) सरकार		(ख) बाह्य	..
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	51,45,58,000	(ग) सरकारी खजाने के बिल	5889,51,50,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	11,02,70,000	विदेशों में रखे गए बकाया	1497,44,37,000
(ख) बैंक		निवेश	2721,15,95,000
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंक	5813,42,87,000	निम्नलिखित को दिये गए ऋण तथा	
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	84,58,71,000	अग्रिम:—	
(iii) गैर-अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	3,83,22,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	..
(iv) अन्य बैंक	5,24,21,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों से	381,58,27,000
(ग) राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंकों की जमा-राशियां :		निम्नलिखित को दिये गये ऋण तथा	
(i) एन०आर०सी० (एल० टी० ओ०) निधि	349,58,65,000	अग्रिम:—	
(ii) एन० आर० सी० (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	281,28,55,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंक	786,74,29,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंक	47,28,52,000
		(iii) राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक	1041,64,43,000
		(iv) अन्य	13,54,50,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घनिधि परिचालन निधि से ऋण	
		अग्रिम तथा निवेश :	
		(क) निम्नलिखित को दिये गये ऋण तथा अग्रिम :	
		(i) भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक	1827,73,98,000
		(ii) भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक	70,00,00,000

1	2	3	4
(घ) अन्य	3397,46,46,000	(ख) निम्नलिखित द्वारा जारी किये	
देय बिल	172,91,43,000	गए बाण्डों/डिबेंचरों में निवेश :	
अन्य देनदारियां	3403,15,91,000	(i) भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक	—
		(ii) भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक	—
		अन्य परिसम्पत्तियां	1320,96,92,000
रुपये	15643,98,29,000	रुपये	15643,98,29,000

@राज्य सरकारों के अधोपाय अग्रिम एवं अस्थायी ओवरड्राफ्ट शामिल है।

मा० रामकृष्णय्या

उप गवर्नर

दिनांक 7 जनवारी, 1983

### भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में दिसम्बर 1982 के दिनांक 31 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा निर्गम विभाग

देनदारिया	रुपये	रुपये	परिसम्पत्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
1	2	3	4	5	6
बैंकिंग विभाग में	46,26,87,000		सोने का सिक्के		
रखे हुए नोट			और मुलीयान :		
संचालन में नोट	16235,59,77,000		(क) भारत में		
			रखा हुआ	225,58,28,000	
जारी किये गये			(ख) भारत के		
कुल नोट		16281,86,64,000	बाहर रखा हुआ		
			विदेशी प्रतिभू-		
			तियां	1564,05,73,000	
				जोड़	1789,64,03,000
			रुपया सिक्का		27,37,38,000
			भारत सरकार की		
			रुपया प्रतिभूतियां		14464,85,28,000
			देशी विनियम		
			बिल और दूसरे		
			वाणिज्य-पत्र		
कुल देनदारियां	16281,86,64,000				16281,86,64,000

दिनांक : 7 जनवरी 1983

मा० रामकृष्णय्या

उप गवर्नर

[अ० ओ० पत्र सं० 10/1/81-बीओ-1]

प० वा० मीरचन्दानी, उप सचिव



## Department of Economic Affairs

## (Banking Division)

New Delhi, June 7, 1983

S.O.- 2737—Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 31st December 1982.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	46,26,87,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,44,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	1915,00,00,000	Small Coin	5,24,000
Deposits:—		Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Government		(a) Internal	..
(i) Central Government	51,45,58,000	(b) External	..
(ii) State Governments	11,02,70,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	5889,51,50,000
(b) Banks		Balances Held Abroad	1497,44,37,000
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	5813,42,87,000	Investments	2721,15,96,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	84,58,71,000	Loans and Advances to:—	
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	3,83,22,000	(i) Central Government	..
(iv) Other Banks	5,24,21,000	(ii) State Governments	381,58,27,000
(c) NABARD Deposit		Loans and Advances to:—	
(i) NRC (LTO) Fund	349,58,65,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	786,74,29,000
(ii) NRC (Stabilisation) Fund	281,28,55,000	(ii) State-Cooperative Banks	47,28,52,000
(d) Others	3397,46,46,000	(iii) NABARD	1041,64,43,000
Bills Payable	172,91,43,000	(iv) Others	13,54,50,000
Other Liabilities	3403,15,91,000	Loans, Advances and Investments form National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund:—	
		(a) Loans and Advances to:—	
		(i) Industrial Development Bank of India	1827,73,98,000
		(ii) Export Import Bank of India	70,00,00,000
		(b) Investments in bonds/debentures issued by:—	
		(i) Industrial Development Bank of India	
		(ii) Export Import of Bank India	
		Other Assets	1320,96,92,000
<b>RUPEES</b>	<b>15643,98,29,000</b>	<b>RUPEES</b>	<b>15643,98,29,000</b>

@Includes Ways &amp; Means Advances &amp; temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

M. RAMAKRISHNAYYA, Dy. Governor

Dated the 7th day of January 1983

344 GI/83—2.

## RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 31st day of December, 1982 ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	R.s.	Rs.	Assets	R.s.	R.s.
Notes held in the Banking Department			Gold Coin and Bullion:		
Notes in circulation	46,26,87,000		(a) Held in India	225,58,28,000	
	16235,59,77,000		(b) Held outside India		
Total Notes issued		16281,86,64,000	Foreign Securities	1564,05,75,000	
			Total		1789,64,03,000
			Rupee Coin		27,37,33,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		14464,85,28,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial paper		..
Total Liabilities		16281,86,64,000	Total Assets		16281,86,64,000

Dated the 7th day of January, 1983

M. RAMAKRISHNAYYA

Dy. Governor.

[No. V.O. No. F. 10/1/81-BO. I]

C. W. Mirchandani

Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1983

का०आ० 2738.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा श्री बी० के० दास को कटक ग्राम्य बैंक, कटक का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 21-6-1983 से प्रारम्भ होकर 30-6-1986 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री बी० के० दास अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ० 2-30 82 आर० आर०बी०]

राम बेहरा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1983

S.O. 2738.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. K. Das as the Chairman of the Cuttack Gramya Bank, Cuttack and specifies the period commencing on the 21-6-1983 and ending with the 30-6-1986 as the period for which the said Shri B. K. Das shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. E. 2-30/82-RRB.]

RAAM BEHRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 जून, 1983

का० आ० 2739.—राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 61) की धारा 6(1)

के खण्ड (ऊ) द्वारा इसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा श्री मोहिन्दर सिंह, सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय को श्री ए० के० मजूमदार के स्थान पर राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में मनोनीत करती है।

[संख्या 10(48)/83-ए०सी०]

पी० पी० शर्मा, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd June, 1983

S.O. 2739.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by clause (e) of 6(1) of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981 (61 of 1981), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Mohinder Singh, Secretary Ministry of Rural Development, as a Director of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development vice Shri A. K. Majumdar.

[No. 10(48)/83-AC]

P. P. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1983

का० आ० 2740.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्द्वारा यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) के उपखंड (i) और (ii) के उपबंध इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए केनरा बैंक पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे, जहां तक ये उपबंध इसके अध्यक्ष तथा प्रबंध निदेशक के कर्नाटक स्टेट इंडस्ट्रियल इन्वेस्टमेंट

एंड डवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड का अतिरिक्त निदेशक होने पर इस लिए पाबंदी लगाते हैं कि वह कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 1) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत कम्पनी है।

[सं० 15 (27) /82-बी० ओ०-III]

एन० डी० बत्रा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1983.

**S.O. 2740.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act shall not apply for a period of one year from the date of the notification to Canara Bank in so far as he said provisions prohibit its Chairman and Managing Director from being an Additional Director of the Karnataka State Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd., being a company registered under the Companies Act, (1956) (1 of 1956).

[No. 15/27/82-B.O.III]

N. D. BATRA, Under Secy.

(केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क : समाहर्तालय : मध्य प्रदेश, पोस्ट बैग नं 10)

अधिसूचना सं० 7/83

इन्दौर, 14 जून, 1983

का० आ० 2741.—मध्य प्रदेश समाहर्तालय, इन्दौर के सर्वश्री एस० आर० ओनमालवार, अधीक्षक केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, समूह 'ख' निवृत्ति की आयु प्राप्त करने पर 31-5-83 के अपराद्ध से शासकीय सेवा से निवृत्त हुए।

[प०सं० II(3) 9-गोप/83/3354]

एस० के० धर, समाहर्ता

(CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE : M.P.  
POST BAG NO. 10)

NOTIFICATION NO. 7/83

Indore, the 14th June, 1983

**S.O. 2741.**—Shri S. R. Onmalwar, Superintendent, Central Excise Group 'B' of M.P. Collectorate, Indore, having attained the age of superannuation has retired from Government service in the after-noon of 31st May, 1983.

[C. No. II(3)9-Con/83/3354]

S. K. DHAR, Collector.

पोस्टमास्टर जनरल का कार्यालय,

कर्नाटक सर्किल, बेंगलूर - 560001

बेंगलूर, 17 मई, 1983

का० आ० 2742.—जब कि केन्द्रीय सरकार का विश्वास है कि श्री एस० आई० बिडि पोस्टमैन, महावीर गली डाक घर हुबली से संबंधित विभागीय जांच के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि श्रीमती पार्वती निवृत्ते सालुन्के, कलघट्गि

रोड सारस्वतपुर धारवाड़-580002 को गवाह के रूप में समन किया जाए।

अब इसलिए विभागीय जांच (गवाह हाजिर कराना और दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत करना) अधिनियम 1972 (1972 का 18) की धारा 4 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा मिले अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्रीमती पार्वती निवृत्ते सालुन्के, कलघट्गि रोड सारस्वतपुर धारवाड़-580002 के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 में विनिर्दिष्ट शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए मैं एतद्वारा श्री बी० आर० जोशी सहायक अधीक्षक रेल डाक सेवा (बैग), डाक वस्तु भंडार हुबली-580029 को जांच प्राधिकारी के रूप में प्राधिकृत करता हूँ।

[संख्या सतर्कता/आर० एफ०-1/95]

कैलाश प्रकाश, पोस्ट मास्टर जनरल  
कर्नाटक सर्किल, बेंगलूर-560001

(Office of the Postmaster General, Karnataka Circle,

Bangalore-560001)

Bangalore, 17th May, 1983

**S.O. 2741.**—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that for the purposes of the departmental inquiry relating to Shri S. I. Bidi, Postman, Mahaveergalli Post Office, Hubli it is necessary to summon as witness Smt. Parvati Nivrute Salunke, Kalghatgi Road, Saraswatpur, Dharwad-580002.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Departmental Inquiries (Enforcement of attendance of Witnesses and Production of Documents) Act 1972 (18 of 1972) I hereby authorise Shri V. R. Joshi, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service (Bags), Postal Stores Depot, Hubli-580029 as the Inquiry Authority to exercise the power specified in Section 5 of the said Act in relation to Smt. Parvati Nivrute Salunke, Kalghatgi Road, Saraswatpur, Dharwad-580002.

[No. VIG/RF-1/95]

KAILASH PRAKASH, Postmaster General  
Karnataka Circle, Bangalore-560001.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

जावेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 1983

का. आ. 2743 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह राय है कि निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 4007, तारीख 31 दिसम्बर, 1977 का नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट रीति से और संशोधन करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है,

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं तथा उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है,

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है, जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि कोई व्यक्ति जो उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव भेजना चाहता है, उन्हें इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन के भीतर, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, 12 वीं मंजिल, प्रगति टावर, 26 राजेन्द्र प्लेस, नयी दिल्ली-110008 को भेज सकता है।

#### प्रस्ताव

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 4007, तारीख 31 दिसम्बर, 1977 का निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, खंड 2 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित खंड रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“2. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात भावी क़ौतों को भूमि, समुद्र या वायु मार्ग द्वारा मछली और मछली उत्पादों के नमूनों के ऐसे निर्यात को लागू नहीं होगी, जिसका मूल्य, भारत सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन, किसी भी प्रकार की पकड़ी हुई तथा बाटरीत विदेशी मत्स्य जलयान में भंडार की हुई मछली और मछली उत्पादों के प्रति नमूने 500 रुपए से अधिक नहीं है।”

[सं. 6(10)/83-ई.आई. एण्ड ई.पी.]

सी. बी. कुक्रेती, संयुक्त निदेशक

#### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1983

**S.O. 2743.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), it is necessary and expedient to further amend the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 4007, dated the 31st December, 1977, in the manner specified below, for the development of the export trade of India;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposal specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestion with respect to the said proposal may forward the same within forty-five days of the date of the publication of this notification to the Export Inspection Council, 11th Floor, Pragati Tower, 26 Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

#### PROPOSAL

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government, after consulting the Export Inspection Council makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of

Commerce No. S.O. 4007, dated the 31st December, 1977, namely:—

In the said notification, for clause 2, on following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“2. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of samples of Fish and Fishery products to prospective buyers, the value of which does not exceed Rs. 500 per sample of any type and Fish and Fishery products caught and stored in chartered foreign fishing vessels subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Government of India from time to time.”

[F. No. 6(10)/83-EI&EP]

C. B. KUKRETI, Joint Director

(वाणिज्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 1983

कां.आ. 2744.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के समतुल्य रैंक का अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

अधिकारी का पदाभिधान	सरकारी स्थानों के प्रवर्ग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)

प्रबन्धक (प्रशासन), ट्रेड फेयर अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया, प्रगति मंदान, नई दिल्ली-1	प्रगति मंदान कम्प्लेक्स, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1 और ट्रेड फेयर अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया, नई दिल्ली के स्वा-मित्राधीन या उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन अन्य स्थान।
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[फ० सं० 19(6)/82-टी० एफ०]

के० हैदर, अव. सचिव

(Department of Commerce)

New Delhi, the 9th June, 1983.

**S.O. 2744.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoint the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being an officer of equivalent rank of a gazetted officer of the Government to be the Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the Estate Officer by or under the said Act, in relation to the Public Premises specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the officer Categories of the public premises and local limits of jurisdiction.

"Shri M. Dandapani,  
Agricultural Production Commissioner,  
Government of Kerala,  
Trivandrum"

[F. No. 15/1/80-Plant(B)]  
B. M. S. NEGI, Under Secy.

(1)	(2)
Manager (Administration), Trade Fair Authority of India, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi-1.	Pragati Maidan Complex, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, New Delhi-1 and other premises belonging to or under the administrative control of the Trade Fair Authority of India, New Delhi.

[F. No. 19(6)/82-TF]  
K. HAIDER Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1983

#### रबड़ नियंत्रण

का० आ० 2745.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, रबड़ अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 24) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (2) के साथ पठित धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 299(अ) तारीख 10 अप्रैल, 1981 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में मद 1 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्—

"श्री एम० दण्डपानी

कृषि उत्पादन आयुक्त, केरल सरकार,  
त्रिवेन्द्रम।"

[फा० सं० 15/1/80-प्लांट (बी)]  
बी० एम० एस० नेगी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1983

#### RUBBER CONTROL

S.O. 2745.—In exercise of powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4 read with sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 299(E), dated the 10th April, 1981, namely :—

In the said notification, for the entry against item No. 1 the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस सं० एवं तिथि	विवरण	मूल्य
1	2	3	4
			रुपए
1. जी०/टी०/243409 दिनांक 22-2-82		डॉक्टर जनरेशन में अनुमित प्रकार के संलग्न सूची के अनुसार	15,00,000

#### मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

##### आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1983

का० आ० 2746.—प्रोजेक्ट एण्ड इक्विपमेंट कार्पोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि० "हंसालय", 15, बाराखम्बा रोड, नई दिल्ली, 110001 को जर्मन प्रजातन्त्र गणराज्य व्यापार योजना, 1982 के अन्तर्गत केवल

के आयात के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० दिनांक जिसका

मूल्य रुपए था, प्रदान किया गया था।

2. प्रोजेक्टस एण्ड इक्विपमेंट कार्पोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लि०, नई दिल्ली ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि प्रति (दोनों प्रतियां) जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल आयात लाइसेंस किसी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराए बिना तथा बिल्कुल उपयोग किए बिना ही खो गया है। प्रोजेक्टस एण्ड इक्विपमेंट कार्पोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लि०, नई दिल्ली, इस बात पर सहमत है और यह बचन देती है कि यदि मूल आयात लाइसेंस बाद में मिल गया तो इस कार्यालय के रिकार्ड के लिए लीटा दिया जाएगा।

3. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में, प्रोजेक्टस एण्ड इक्विपमेंट कार्पोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लि०, नई दिल्ली ने आयात-निर्यात क्रियाविधि पुस्तिका, 1983-84 के अध्याय 15 के पैरा 353 की शर्तों के अनुसार अपेक्षित एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि मूल आयात लाइसेंस सं० दिनांक खो गया है और निदेश देता है कि अनुलिपि लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतियां) आवेदक को जारी की जाए। मूल आयात लाइसेंस रद्द कर दिया गया है।

4. आयात लाइसेंस का अनुलिपि लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतियां) अलग से जारी किया जा रहा है।

[एफ सं० एस टी सी/जी डी आर/1/82/जिस०]

शंकर चन्द, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

आयात-निर्यात

कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

## अनुसूची 'क'

1	2	3	4
			रुपए
2. जी०/टी०/24344365 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार बैलिंग सेटस लैपिंग मशीन और बाल बियरिंग आदि बनाने वाली मशीनों को शामिल करते हुए मशीनी औजार		1,00,00,000
3. जी०/टी०/2434366 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार फालतू पुर्जों को शामिल करते हुए रोटरी प्रिंटिंग मशीन और अन्य प्रिंटिंग मशीनरी		1,00,00,000
4. जी०/टी० 2434373 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार बुक बाईन्डिंग मशीनरी एवं फालतू पुर्जों (अनुमित प्रकार) को शामिल करते हुए अन्य ग्रेफाइट मशीनरी		3,00,00,000
5. जी०/टी०/ 2434375 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार तकनीकी वैज्ञानिक एवं शैक्षिक प्रयोगशालाओं तथा संस्थाओं के लिए यन्त्र एवं उपकरणों के फालतू पुर्जों		3,00,00,000 60,00,000
6. जी०/टी०/2434362 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार मशीन टूल्स एवं धातु कर्मी मशीनों बैलिंग इक्विप-मेंट स्केप विक्वेरिंग प्रेसिज		60,00,000
7. जी०/टी०/2434369 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार बैलिंग सेटस लैपिंग मशीन एवं बाल बियरिंग बनाने की मशीन को शामिल करते हुए मशीनी औजार		1,25,00,000
8. जी०/टी०/2434368 दिनांक 31-1-83	प्रसाक्षीय और वैज्ञानिक यन्त्र और प्रयोगशाला उपकरण जिन्होंने फालतू पुर्जों और मौसम सम्बन्धी और औद्योगिक कार्यों के लिए संख्या वाचक यन्त्र और सूची के अनुसार फालतू भी शामिल हैं।		2,00,00,000
9. जी०/टी०/2434370 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार बड़े तथा धातु कर्मी मशीनरी तथा बैलिंग सेटस को शामिल करते हुए मशीनी औजार		4,00,00,000
10. जी०/टी०/2434371 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार मशीनी औजार एवं धातु कर्मी मशीनरी तथा धातु काटने के औजार व फालतू पुर्जों		1,70,00,000
11. जी०/टी०/2434407 दिनांक 22-2-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार इलेक्ट्रिक एंसेलिंग एवं हीटिंग प्लांटस तांनि तथा फालतू पुर्जों		40,00,000
12. जी०/टी०/2434408 दिनांक 22-2-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार डीजल जनरेटिंग सेटस के लिए फालतू पुर्जों		1,00,00,000
13. जी०/टी०/2434411 दिनांक 22-2-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार एक्सिस		10,00,000
14. जी०/टी०/2434363 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार मैडीरिया जांचने की मशीनों जैसे कि धातु और धातु जांचने की मशीनों और उनके फालतू पुर्जों		35,00,000
15. जी०/टी०/2434372 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार डीजल जनरेटिंग सेटस (केवल अनुमित प्रकार के)		8,00,00,000
16. जी०/टी०/2434367 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार धातु कर्मी मशीनी औजार		2,00,00,000
17. जी०/टी०/243440 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार फालतू पुर्जों को शामिल करते हुए प्लास्टिक मशीनरी (केवल अनुमित प्रकार के)		55,00,000
18. जी०/टी०/2434364 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार मशीनी औजार एवं धातु कर्मी मशीनों तथा धातु काटने के औजार और उनके फालतू पुर्जों।		10,00,000
19. जी०/टी०/ 2434374 दिनांक 31-1-83	संलग्न सूची के अनुसार मशीनी औजार एवं धातु कर्मी मशीने तथा (धातु काटने के औजार और उनके फालतू पुर्जों)		1,65,00,000

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Udyog  
Bhawan, New Delhi

## ORDER

New Delhi, 13th June, 1983

**S.O.2746**—The Project and Equipment Corporation of India Ltd., 'Hansalaya' 15, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001 was granted an import licence No. As per Annexure 'A' dated ———— for Rs. ———— only for the import of As per Annexure 'A' ————

under GDR Trade Plan, 1982.

2. The Project and Equipment Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi, have now requested for issue of duplicate import licence (both copies) of the above licence on the ground that the original import licence has been lost without being registered

with the Custom authority and utilised at all. The Projects and Equipment Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi agrees and undertakes to return the Original import licence, if traced later on to this office for record.

3. In support of their contention, The Projects and Equipment Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi, have filed an affidavit as required in terms of Para 353 of Chapter XV of Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures for 1983-84. The undersigned is satisfied that the Original import licence No. As per Annexure 'A' dated ———— has been lost and directs that duplicate licence (both copies) may be issued to the applicant. The original import licence has been cancelled.

4. The duplicate licence (both copies) of the import licence is being issued separately.

[F. No. STC/GDR/1/82-83Gis]

## ANNEXURE 'A'

Sl. No.	Licence No. & Date	Description	Value
(1)	(2)	(3)	(Rs.)
1.	G/T/2434409 dt. 22-2-82	Diesel Generating Sets (Permissible Types) as per list attached	15,00,00,000
2.	G/T/2434365 dt. 31-1-83	Machine Tools including Welding sets, lapping machines and Machinery for making ball bearings etc. as per list attached.	1,00,00,000
3.	G/T/2434366 dt. 31-1-83	Rotary Printing Machines and other printing machinery including spare parts (Permissible type) as per list attached.	1,00,00,000
4.	G/T/2434373 dt. 31-1-83	Other Graphic Machinery including book binding machines as well as spare parts (Permissible type) as per list attached.	3,00,00,000
5.	G/T/2434375 dt. 31-1-83	Instruments and apparatus for technical, scientific and educational laboratories and Institutions and spare parts as per list attached.	3,00,00,000
6.	G/T/2434362 dt. 31-1-83	Machine Tools and metal working equipment, Welding equipment scrap briquetting presses, as per list attached.	60,00,000
7.	G/T/2434369 dt. 31-1-83	Machine Tools including Welding sets lapping machines and machinery for making ball bearings as per list attached.	1,25,00,000
8.	G/T/2434368 dt. 31-1-83	Optical and Scientific instruments and Laboratory Equipment including spare parts and Meteorological and Numerical Instruments for industrial purposes as well as spare parts as per list attached.	2,00,00,000
9.	G/T/2434370 dt. 31-1-83	Machine Tools including Word and metal working machinery and Welding sets as per list attached.	4,00,00,000
10.	G/T/2434371 dt. 31-1-83	Machine tools and metal working machinery as well as metal cutting tools and spare parts as per list attached.	1,70,00,000
11.	G/T/2434407 dt. 22-2-83	Electric Smelting and heating plants equipment and spare parts as per list attached.	40,00,000
12.	G/T/2434408 dt. 22-2-83	Spare parts for diesel Generating sets as per list attached.	1,00,00,000
13.	G/T/2434411 dt. 22-2-83	Abrassives as per list attached.	10,00,000

1	2	3	4
14.	G/T/2434363 dt. 31-1-83	Material testing machine such as metal and nonmetal testing machines including spare parts as per list attached.	Rs. 3 5,00,000
15.	G/T/2434372 dt. 31-1-83	Diesel Generating sets (Permissible type only) as per list attached.	8,00,00,000
16.	G/T/2434367 dt. 31-3-83	Metal Working Machine Tools as per list attached.	2,00,00,00
17.	G/T/2434410 dt. 31-1-83	Plastic Machinery (Permissible type) including spare parts as per list attached.	55,00,000
18.	G/T/2434364 dt. 31-1-83	Machine Tools and metal Working machine as well as Metal cutting tools and spare parts as per list attached.	10,00,000
19.	G/T/2434374 dt. 31-1-83	Machine Tools and Metal working machinery as well as metal cutting tools and spare parts as per list attached.	1,65,00,000

मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात एवं निर्यात का कार्यालय  
उद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली

लाइसेंस रद्द करने का आदेश

का० आ० 2747.—पंजीयक, उच्च न्यायालय, पंजाब एवं हरियाणा, का चंडीगढ़ को जारी होने की तिथि से 12 मास की वैध अवधि के लिए एक प्लेन पेपर कापियर मॉडल ईपी- 310 फालतू पुर्जों एवं संघटकों के आयात के लिए 39,728 रु० लागत-सीमा भाड़ा मूल्य का आयात लाइसेंस सं० जी/ए/1091306/सी/एक्सएक्स/82/एच/81 दिनांक 3-2-82 जारी किया गया था। अब पार्टी ने उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रति उनसे अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। पार्टी ने आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियमों के अनुसार आवश्यक शपथ पत्र/घोषणा पत्र दाखिल किया गया है जिसके अनुसार उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस सीमा शुल्क सदन में पंजीकृत कराया गया था और आंशिक रूप से प्रयुक्त हुआ था और लाइसेंस के मददे 7000 रुपए शेष है। शपथ पत्र/घोषणा पत्र में यह भी कहा गया है कि यदि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन/विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति बाद में खोज ली जाएगी तो यह जारी करने वाले प्राधिकारी को लौटा दी जाएगी। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क/मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन/मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि आवेदक को जारी कर दी जाए। आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन/मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[मिसिल सं० 12/190/81-82/एम एल एस]

शंकर चन्द, उप मुख्य निर्यातक

आयात-निर्यात

हुते मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi.

#### CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 2747.—The Registrar, High Court of Punjab & Haryana Chandigarh were granted an import licence No. G/A/1091306/C/XX/82/H/81 dated 3-2-81 for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 39728 for import of One No. Minolta Plain Paper Copier Model EP-310, Spares & Consumables, valid for 12 months from the date of issue. Now the party have applied for grant of a Duplicate Customs Purpose for the aforesaid import licence on the ground that the original one has been misplaced by them. The party have furnished necessary affidavit/declaration as per I.T.C. Rules according to which the aforesaid import licence was registered with Customs House and was utilised partly and the balance against the licence is Rs. 7000/-. It has also been incorporated in the affidavit/declaration that if the said Customs Purpose/Exchange Control copy of the import licence is traced or found later on, it will be returned to the issuing authority. I am satisfied that the original Customs Purpose/Exchange Control copy of the Import Licence has been lost/misplaced and direct that a Duplicate Customs Purpose/Exchange Control copy of the import licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Customs Purpose/Exchange Control copy of the import licence is hereby cancelled.

[F. No. 12/190/81-82/ML.S]

SHANKAR CHAND, Dy. Chief Controller,  
Imports & Exports  
for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1983-06-13

का० आ० 2748.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विभाग) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम, के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन 396 लाइसेंसों के बारे में नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, उनका निर्यात 1982 में रद्दीकरण किया गया है।



अनुसूची					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
क्रम संख्या	सी एम/एल संख्या	वैध से	तक	भारतीय मानक विशिष्टिकी पत्र संख्या					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					
1.	00001 01	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976	39.	02455 35	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 694—1977
2.	00113 08	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 10 (भाग 1)—1976	40.	02586 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3224—1971
3.	00134 13	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1063—1963	41.	02587 46	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3224—1971
4.	00190 21	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 553—1969	42.	02719 40	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2711—1966
5.	00212 10	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 10 (भाग 4)—1976	43.	02731 36	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 694—1977
6.	00213 11	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976	44.	02740 37	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979
7.	00431 19	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 814 (भाग 1)—1974	45.	02743 40	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1186—1971
8.	00444 24	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975	46.	02806 38	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1976
9.	00445 25	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 961—1975	47.	02910 37	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979
10.	00446 26	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 513—1973	48.	02912 34	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 366—1976
11.	00447 27	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1079—1973	49.	02963 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2002—1962
12.	00500 15	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977	50.	02975 54	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977
13.	00532 23	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2062—1969	51.	05015 19	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 694—1977
14.	00620 22	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1322—1970	52.	03093 33	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1976
15.	00672 34	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1977—1975	53.	03103 18	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 2108—1977
16.	00677 39	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 564—1975	54.	03131 22	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 780—1969
17.	00683 37	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 226—1975	55.	03132 23	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1011—1968
18.	00684 38	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1977—1975	56.	03295 41	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 427—1965
19.	00755 36	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2404—1972	57.	03335 32	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2418 (भाग 1)—1977
20.	00860 36	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 2818 (भाग 2)—1973	58.	05399 48	82-05-16	83-05-15	IS : 226—1975
21.	01216 18	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1875—1978	59.	03315 34	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 5410—1969
22.	01281 27	82-06-16	83-06-15	IS : 831—1979	60.	03517 36	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1879 (भाग 1 से 10)—1975
23.	01325 22	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 694—1977	61.	03576 47	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 226—1975
24.	01573 36	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976	62.	03577 48	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1977—1975
25.	001633 31	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1977—1975	63.	03606 36	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6914—1978
26.	01657 39	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976	64.	03607 37	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6915—1978
27.	01663 37	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 996—1964	65.	03657 47	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3747—1966
28.	01700 25	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 3284—1965	66.	03682 48	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2568—1978
29.	01729 38	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 780—1978	67.	03814 42	82-08-01	83-07-01	IS : 1307—1973
30.	01804 32	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 277—1977	68.	03859 55	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1308—1974
31.	01916 39	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 561—1978	69.	03886 58	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 325—1978
32.	02026 18	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6175—1977	70.	03890 54	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1476—1971
33.	02127 22	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 5103—1969	71.	03891 55	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 285—1974
34.	02142 21	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1660 (भाग 1) 1967, IS : 1660 (भाग 2 और 3)—1972	72.	03900 39	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 694—1977
35.	02147 26	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 325—1978	73.	03904 43	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 6003—1970
36.	02186 33	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3)—1976	74.	03909 48	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2148—1968
37.	02315 24	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 561—1978	75.	03920 43	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2888—1974
38.	02412 24	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 562—1978	76.	03931 46	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977
					77.	03938 53	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 633—1975
					78.	03947 54	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 417—1974
					79.	04132 27	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 561—1978
					80.	04133 28	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 564—1975
					81.	04215 29	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 561—1978
					82.	04216 30	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 562—1978
					83.	04217 31	82-03-01	83-02-28	IS : 2567—1978
					84.	04301 26	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 204—1978
					85.	04316 33	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2567—1978
					86.	04377 46	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 635—1975
					87.	04403 31	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2662—1966
					88.	04445 41	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 325—1978
					89.	04474 46	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1370—1976

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
90.	04501 32	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 203—1972	138.	05372 45	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 7571—1977
91.	04502 33	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1729—1964	139.	05380 45	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2567—1978
92.	04505 36	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 7121—1973	140.	05384 49	82-08-01	83-09-30	SI : 3903—1975
93.	04506 37	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 7122—1973	141.	05415 39	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 651—1978
94.	04519 42	82-08-16	83-06-15	IS : 561—1978	142.	05425 41	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 280—1978
95.	04528 43	82-09-01	85-06-31	IS : 226—1975	143.	05426 42	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 3811—1976
96.	04529 44	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1977—1975	144.	05435 43	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 564—1975
97.	04547 46	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979	145.	05456 48	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 427—1965
98.	04548 47	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 398 (भाग 2) 1976	146.	05471 47	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1601—1960
99.	04552 43	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2026 (भाग 1) —1977	147.	05490 50	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7538—1975
100.	04561 44	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 565—1975	148.	05491 51	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1392—1971
101.	04571 46	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 722 (भाग 2 और 3)—1977	149.	05499 59	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 7407—1974
102.	04576 51	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1891 (भाग 1)	150.	05505 40	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1026—1966
103.	04577 52	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 3903—1975	151.	05507 42	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4654—1974
104.	04589 56	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1239 (भाग 2) 1979	152.	05515 42	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 4323—1967
105.	04597 56	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 458—1971	153.	05536 47	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 1307—1973
106.	04611 37	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2312—1967	154.	05596 59	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 564—1975
107.	04616 42	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 561—1978	155.	05670 52	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 6915—1975
108.	04617 43	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 325—1970	156.	05686 60	82-05-16	83-05-15	IS : 3930—1966
109.	04621 39	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 7407—1974	157.	05742 51	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4322—1967
110.	04622 40	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2864—1973	158.	05798 67	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 564—1975
111.	04627 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4985—1968	159.	05875 63	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1729—1964
112.	04633 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1964—1974	160.	05902 49	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 561—1978
113.	04634 44	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1695—1974	161.	05923 54	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4654—1974
114.	04635 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1696—1974	162.	05973 64	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2879—1975
115.	04636 46	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1967—1974	163.	05991 66	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7538—1975
116.	04637 47	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1698—1974	164.	05992 74	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4984—1972
117.	04638 48	82-09-16	83-09-13	IS : 2558—1974	165.	06076 44	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2567—1978
118.	04639 49	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2923—1974	166.	06083 43	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 8144—1976
119.	04640 42	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2924—1974	167.	06107 34	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 7122—1978
120.	04641 43	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 5346—1975	168.	06149 44	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4964—1975
121.	04648 50	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 325—1978	169.	06164 43	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 5410—1969
122.	04684 54	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1601—1960	170.	06174 45	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 7122—1973
123.	04722 43	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 1601—1960	171.	06197 52	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2879—1975
124.	04820 44	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4323—1967	172.	06227 41	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 458—1978
125.	04824 48	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979	173.	06228 42	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4964—1975
126.	04829 53	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 633—1975	174.	06232 38	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 694—1977
127.	04830 46	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 565—1975	175.	06237 43	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 3231—1965
128.	04832 48	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 398 (भाग 2) 1976	176.	06239 45	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 1165—1975
129.	04856 56	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 8051—1976	177.	06246 44	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 778—1971
130.	04901 44	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 562—1978	178.	06250 40	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 226—1975
131.	04914 49	82-01-01	82-12-31	SI : 7407 (भाग 2) 1980	179.	06267 49	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1237—1959
132.	04954 57	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 1308—1974	180.	06287 53	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1786—1979
133.	05161 36	82-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 226—1975	181.	06289 55	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 226—1975
134.	05174 41	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 5950—1971	182.	06290 48	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1977—1975
135.	05259 45	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 633—1975	183.	06291 49	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1165—1978
136.	05308 37	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 427—1965	184.	06301 34	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 561—1978
137.	05351 40	82-06-01	83-05-31	IS : 1977—1975	185.	06302 35	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 564—1975
					186.	06303 36	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2567—1978
					187.	06305 38	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 564—1975
					188.	06333 42	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979
					189.	06334 43	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2581—1977 & 2266—1977
					190.	06345 46	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4323—1967
					191.	04346 47	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1) 1976
					192.	06352 45	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3903—1975
					193.	06355 48	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 562—1978
					194.	06358 51	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 5430—1969
					195.	06359 52	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4159—1976
					196.	06370 47	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4964—1975
					197.	06373 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2148—1968
					198.	06390 51	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 780—1978

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
199. 06396 57	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1239 (Pt I)—1976		244. 07796 73	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 632—1978	
200. 06418 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1161—1979		245. 07828 64	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 564—1979	
201. 06681 59	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3745—1978		246. 07829 65	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 2932—1974	
202. 06746 59	82-02-16	83-02-15	IS : 226—1975		247. 07841 61	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 226—1979	
203. 06749 62	82-02-16	83-02-15	IS : 226—1975		248. 07849 69	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4964—1975	
204. 06833 57	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 562—1978		249. 07855 67	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 778—1977	
205. 06936 63	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 398 (Pt II)—1976		250. 07859 71	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4964—1975	
206. 06968 71	82-04-16	83-04-15	IS : 1374—1968		251. 07860 64	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 10 (Pt III)—1976	
207. 07009 37	82-06-01	83-05-31	IS : 1786—1979		252. 07861 65	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 398 (Pt I)—1976	
208. 07063 43	82-06-16	83-06-15	IS : 1551—1976		253. 07866 70	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 8268—1976	
209. 07101 32	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4654—1974		254. 07876 72	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1601—1960	
210. 07104 35	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7406 (Pt I)—1974		255. 07881 69	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 226—1975	
211. 07105 36	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2567—1978		256. 07892 72	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4654—1974	
212. 07112 35	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2566—1965		257. 07896 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1601—1960	
213. 07113 36	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 745—1975		258. 07897 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1976	
214. 07114 37	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4964—1975		259. 07901 56	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 8249—1976	
215. 07121 36	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4323—1967		260. 07904 59	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 633—1975	
216. 07122 37	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 10 (Pt II)—1976		261. 07905 60	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2567—1978	
217. 07129 44	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 3749—1978		262. 07910 57	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4654—1974	
218. 07131 38	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1011—1968		263. 07912 59	82-08-16	83-10-31	IS : 2708—1973	
219. 07132 39	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 6595—1972		264. 07913 60	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6003—1970	
220. 07137 44	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 633—1975		265. 07915 62	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1729—1964	
221. 07139 46	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 561—1978		266. 07925 64	82-08-16	83-08-15	SI : 35—1975	
222. 07142 41	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 10 (Pt II)—1976		267. 07930 61	82-05-16	83-05-15	IS : 564—1975	
223. 07144 43	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979		268. 07931 62	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 561—1978	
224. 07145 44	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 632—1978		269. 07955 70	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975	
225. 07146 45	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 633—1975		270. 07959 74	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3589—1966	
226. 07168 51	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3450—1976		271. 07960 67	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 903—1975	
227. 07171 46	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4355—1977		272. 07961 68	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 778—1971	
228. 07172 47	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 789—1971		273. 07975 74	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 208—1979	
229. 07175 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 638—1979		274. 07976 75	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 204 (Pt II)—1978	
230. 07177 52	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1547—1968		275. 07987 78	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4654—1974	
231. 07178 53	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2645—1975		276. 07999 82	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3637—1966	
232. 07180 47	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 6595—1972 & 7538—1972		277. 08020 36	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2834—1964	
233. 07196 55	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 133—1975		278. 08082 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2074—1962	
234. 07199 58	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 10 (Pt II)—1976		279. 08133 44	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 137—1965	
235. 07220 38	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2818 (Pt II)—1973		280. 08134 45	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 157—1950	
236. 07235 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7371—1977		281. 08135 46	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 168—1973	
237. 0723 6 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1679 (Pt I to X)—1976		282. 08136 47	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2074—1962	
238. 07282 52	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 280—1978		283. 08137 48	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3536—1966	
239. 07505 48	81-02-01	83-01-31	IS : 226—1975		284. 0144 47	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 5660—1970	
240. 07575 62	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 565—1979		285. 08145 48	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 164—1951	
241. 07572 63	82-06-16	83-06-15	IS : 226—1975		286. 08219 49	81-12-16	82-12-15	IS : 1786—1979	
242. 07621 51	82-04-01	83-03-31	IS : 564—1975		287. 08290 56	82-01-16	83-01-15	IS : 2148—1968	
243. 07773 66	82-06-01	83-05-31	IS : 2692—1978		288. 08674 68	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 5279—1969	
					289. 08721 58	82-06-16	83-06-15	IS : 4990—1969	
					290. 08743 64	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976	
					291. 08782 71	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4964—1975	
					292. 08798 79	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 1786—1979	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
293.	08799 80	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1011—1968	340.	09063 51	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6595—1972
294.	08803 59	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1786—1979					IS : 7538—1975
295.	08805 61	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1601—1960	341.	09182 57	81-12-16	82-12-15	IS : 226—1975
296.	08811 59	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 561—1976	342.	09243 53	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 3903—1975
297.	08812 60	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 158—1968	343.	09485 69	82-03-01	83-02-28	IS : 694—1977
298.	08814 62	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II)—1976	344.	09520 55	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2653—1964
299.	08819 67	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 694—1977	345.	09639 69	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 8028—1976
300.	08820 60	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1976	346.	09640 62	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 2865—1978
301.	08827 67	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1783—1974	347.	09654 68	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 5277—1978
302.	08828 68	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2418 (Part I)—1977	348.	09655 69	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 8074—1976
303.	08834 66	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 8074—1976	349.	09715 64	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1011—1968
304.	08835 67	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 226—1975	350.	09785 78	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 1786—1979
305.	08838 70	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4323—1967	351.	09786 79	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 774—1971
306.	08844 68	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 633—1975	352.	09789 82	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 778—1971
307.	08846 70	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 633—1975	353.	09803 63	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 1879—1975
308.	08848 72	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1165—1975	354.	09805 65	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4432—1967
309.	08849 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 261—1966	355.	09811 63	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 226—1975
310.	08854 70	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6595—1980	356.	09815 67	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 834—1975
311.	08868 76	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 565—1975	357.	09816 68	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4964—1975
312.	08869 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 393—1975	358.	09827 71	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 7121—1973
313.	08872 72	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 325—1978	359.	09840 68	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 565—1975
314.	08874 74	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 3976—1975	360.	09841 69	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4964—1975
315.	08876 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2567—1978	361.	09845 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 410—1977
316.	08877 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4323—1967	362.	09846 74	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 3975—1979
317.	08878 78	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4964—1975	363.	09848 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1551—1976
318.	08879 79	82-08-16	83-09-30	IS : 7122—1973	364.	09849 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 3450—1976
319.	08881 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1978	365.	09851 71	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 261—1966
320.	08883 75	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6914—1978	366.	09852 72	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 164—1951
321.	08884 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6915—1978	367.	09853 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979
322.	08885 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1341—1976	368.	09854 74	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2465—1969
323.	08889 81	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 10 (Part II) 1976	369.	09856 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 458—1971
324.	08891 75	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1161—1979	370.	09857 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 5950—1979
325.	08896 80	82-09-01	84-03-31	IS : 1970—1974	371.	09859 79	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
326.	08902 61	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3975—1979	372.	09860 72	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4047—1967
327.	08903 62	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1161—1979	373.	09863 75	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 323—1959
328.	08905 64	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 8249—1976	374.	09864 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 553—1969
329.	08906 65	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 562—1978	375.	09865 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4323—1967
330.	08913 64	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3589—1960	376.	09874 78	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2713—1969
331.	08961 67	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977	377.	09875 79	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 8057—1976
332.	08918 69	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 204 (Part II) 1978	378.	09876 80	82-09-01	84-03-31	IS : 564—1972
333.	08931 66	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2148—1968	379.	09881 77	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1832—1978
334.	08935 70	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977	380.	09883 79	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4246—1978
335.	08940 67	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2879—1964	381.	09887 83	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4654—1974
336.	08959 78	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3903—1975	382.	09888 84	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4654—1974
337.	08961 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3390—1977	383.	09893 81	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2148—1968
338.	08969 80	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II) 1976	384.	09913 68	82-09-16	84-01-31	IS : 8446—1977
339.	09011 39	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3652—1974	385.	09920 67	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 694—1977
					386.	09924 71	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1601—1960
					387.	09925 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
					388.	09931 70	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2548—1967
					389.	09932 71	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 8931—1978
					390.	09936 75	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 8934—1978
					391.	09941 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4654—1974

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
392.	09943 74	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979
393.	09953 76	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6595—1972
394.	09986 85	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2713 (Part II)—1980
395.	09989 88	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2552—1979
396.	09996 87	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 9356—1980

[No. CMD/13:12]

**MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES**  
**INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

New Delhi, the 1983-06-13

**S.O. 2748.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby, notifies that 396 licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of September, 1982 :

**SCHEDULE**

Sl. No.	Cm/L No.	Valid		Indian Standard Specification No.
		From	To	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	00001 01	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 398 (Pt I & II)—1976
2.	00113 08	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 10 (Pt II)—1976
3.	00134 13	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1063—1963
4.	00190 21	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 553—1969
5.	00212 10	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 10 (Pt IV)—1976
6.	00213 11	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 10 (Pt II)—1976
7.	00431 19	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 814 (Pt I)—1974
8.	00444 24	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975
9.	00445 25	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 961—1975
10.	00446 26	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 513—1973
11.	00447 27	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1079—1973
12.	00500 15	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977
13.	00532 23	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2062—1969
14.	00620 22	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1322—1970
15.	00672 34	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1977—1975
16.	00677 39	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 564—1975
17.	00683 37	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 226—1975
18.	00684 38	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1977—1975
19.	00755 36	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2404—1972
20.	00860 36	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 2818 (Pt II)—1973

1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
21.	01216 18	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1875—1978
22.	01281 27	82-06-16	83-06-15	IS : 831—1979
23.	01325 22	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 694—1977
24.	01573 36	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 10 (Pt II)—1976
25.	01633 31	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1977—1975
26.	01657 39	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 1554 (Pt I & II)—19
27.	01663 37	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 996—1964
28.	01700 25	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 3284—1965
29.	01729 38	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 780—1978
30.	01804 32	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 277—1977
31.	01916 39	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 561—1978
32.	02026 18	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6175—1977
33.	02127 22	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 5103—1969
34.	02142 21	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1660 (Pt I) 1967 IS : 1660 (Pts II & III)—1972
35.	02147 26	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 325—1978
36.	02186 33	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 10 (Pt III)—1976
37.	02315 24	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 561—1978
38.	02412 24	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 562—1978
39.	02455 35	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 694—1977
40.	02586 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3224—1971
41.	02587 46	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3224—1971
42.	02719 40	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2711—1966
43.	02731 36	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 694—1977
44.	02740 37	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979
45.	02743 40	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1186—1971
46.	02806 38	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1554 (Pt I)—1976
47.	02910 37	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979
48.	02912 39	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 366—1976
49.	02963 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2002—1962
50.	02975 54	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977
51.	03015 19	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 694—1977
52.	03093 33	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1554 (Pt I)—1976
53.	03103 18	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 2108—1977
54.	03131 22	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 780—1969
55.	03132 23	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1011—1968
56.	03295 41	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 427—1965
57.	03335 32	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2418 (Pt I)—1977
58.	03399 48	82-05-16	83-05-15	IS : 226—1975
59.	03515 34	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 5410—1969
60.	03517 36	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1879 (Pt I to X)—1975
61.	03576 47	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 226—1975
62.	03577 48	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1977—1975
63.	03606 36	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6914—1978
64.	03607 37	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6915—1978
65.	03657 47	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3747—1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
66.	03682 48	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2568—1978	114.	04635 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1696—1974
67.	03814 42	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1307—1973	115.	04636 46	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1697—1974
68.	03859 55	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1308—1974	116.	04637 47	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1698—1974
69.	03886 58	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 325—1978	117.	04638 48	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2558—1974
70.	03890 54	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1476—1971	118.	04639 49	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2923—1974
71.	03891 55	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 285—1974	119.	04640 42	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2924—1974
72.	03900 39	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 694—1977	120.	04641 43	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 5346—1975
73.	03904 43	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 6003—1970	121.	04648 50	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 325—1978
74.	03909 48	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2148—1968	122.	04684 54	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1601—1960
75.	03920 43	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2888—1974	123.	04722 43	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 1601—1960
76.	03931 46	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977	124.	04820 44	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4323—1967
77.	03938 53	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 633—1975	125.	04824 48	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979
78.	03947 54	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 417—1974	126.	04829 53	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 633—1975
79.	04132 27	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 561—1978	127.	04830 46	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 565—1975
80.	04133 28	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 564—1975	128.	04832 48	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 398 (Pt I) — 1976
81.	04215 29	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 561—1978	129.	04856 56	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 8051—1976
82.	04216 30	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 562—1978	130.	04901 44	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 562—1978
83.	04217 31	82-03-01	83-02-28	IS : 2567—1978	131.	04914 49	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 7407 (Pt II) — 1980
84.	04301 26	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 204—1978	132.	04954 57	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 1308—1974
85.	04316 33	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2567—1978	133.	05161 36	82-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 226—1975
86.	04377 46	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 633—1975	134.	05174 41	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 5950—1971
87.	04403 31	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2682—1966	135.	05259 45	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 633—1975
88.	04445 41	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 325—1978	136.	05308 37	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 427—1965
89.	04474 46	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1370—1976	137.	05351 40	82-06-01	83-05-31	IS : 1977—1975
90.	04501 32	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 203—1972	138.	05372 45	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 7371—1977
91.	04501 33	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1729—1964	139.	05380 45	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2567—1978
92.	04505 36	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 7121—1973	140.	05384 49	82-08-01	83-09-30	IS : 3903—1975
93.	04506 37	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 7122—1973	141.	05415 39	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 651—1978
94.	04519 42	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 561—1978	142.	05425 41	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 280—1978
95.	04528 43	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975	143.	05426 42	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 3811—1976
96.	04529 44	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1977—1975	144.	05435 43	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 564—1975
97.	04547 46	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979	145.	05456 48	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 427—1965
98.	04548 47	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 398 (Pt II) — 1976	146.	05471 47	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1601—1960
99.	04552 43	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2026 (Pt I) — 1977	147.	05490 50	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7538—1975
100.	04561 44	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 565—1975	148.	05491 51	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1392—1971
101.	04571 46	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 722 (Pt II & III) — 1977	149.	05499 59	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 7407—1974
102.	04576 51	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1891 (Pt I) — 1978	150.	05505 40	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1026—1966
103.	04577 52	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 3903—1975	151.	05507 42	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4654—1974
104.	04589 56	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1239 (Pt I) — 1979	152.	05515 42	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 4323—1967
105.	04597 56	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 458—1971	153.	05536 47	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 1307—1973
106.	04611 37	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2312—1967	154.	05596 59	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 564—1975
107.	04616 42	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 561—1978	155.	05670 52	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 6915—1975
108.	04617 43	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 325—1970	156.	05686 60	82-05-16	83-05-15	IS : 3930—1966
109.	04621 39	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 7407—1974	157.	05742 51	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4322—1967
110.	04622 40	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2864—1973	158.	05798 67	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 564—1975
111.	04627 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4985—1968	159.	05875 63	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1729—1964
112.	04633 43	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1694—1974	160.	05902 49	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 561—1978
113.	04634 44	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1695—1974	161.	05923 54	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4654—1974
					162.	05973 64	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2879—1975
					163.	05991 66	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7538—1975
					164.	05992 74	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4984—1972

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
165. 06076 44	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2567—1978		214. 07114 37	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4964—1975	
166. 06083 43	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 8144—1976		215. 07121 36	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4323—1967	
167. 0610734	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 7122—1973		216. 07122 37	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 10 (Pt II)—	
168. 06149 44	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4964—1975					1976	
169. 06164 43	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 5410—1969		217. 07129 44	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 3749—1978	
170. 06174 45	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 7122—1973		218. 07131 38	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1011—1968	
171. 06197 52	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2879—1975		219. 07132 39	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 6595—1972	
172. 06227 41	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 9458—1978		220. 07137 44	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 633—1975	
173. 06228 42	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4964—1975		221. 07139 46	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 561—1978	
174. 06232 38	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 694—1977		222. 07142 41	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 10 (Pt II)—	
175. 06237 43	82-08-01	83-08-31	IS : 3231—1965					1976	
176. 06239 45	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 1165—1975		223. 07144 43	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979	
177. 06246 44	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 778—1971		224. 07145 44	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 632—1978	
178. 06250 40	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 226—1975		225. 07146 45	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 633—1975	
179. 06267 49	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1237—1959		226. 07168 51	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3450—1976	
180. 06287 53	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1786—1979		227. 07171 46	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4355—1977	
181. 06289 55	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 226—1975		228. 07172 47	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 789—1971	
182. 06290 48	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1977—1975		229. 07175 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 638—1979	
183. 06291 49	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1165—1978		230. 07177 52	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1547—1968	
184. 06301 34	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 561—1978		231. 07178 53	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2645—1975	
185. 06302 35	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 564—1975		232. 07180 47	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 6595—1972	
186. 06303 36	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2567—1978					& 7538—1972	
187. 06305 38	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 564—1975		233. 07196 55	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 133—1975	
188. 06333 42	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979		234. 07199 58	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 10 (Pt II)—	
189. 06334 43	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2581—1977					1976	
			and 2266—1977		235. 07220 38	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2818 (Pt II)	
190. 06345 46	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4323—1967					—1973	
191. 06346 47	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 398 (Pt I)—		236. 07235 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7371—1977	
			1976		237. 07236 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1879 (Pt I	
192. 06352 45	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3903—1975					to X)—1975	
193. 06355 48	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 562—1978		238. 07282 52	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 280—1978	
194. 06358 51	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 5430—1969		239. 07505 48	81-02-01	83-01-31	IS : 226—1975	
195. 06359 52	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4159—1976		240. 07575 62	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 565—1979	
196. 06370 47	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4964—1975		241. 07592 63	82-06-16	83-06-15	IS : 226—1975	
197. 06373 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2148—1968		242. 07621 51	82-04-01	83-03-31	IS : 564—1975	
198. 06390 51	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 780—1978		243. 07773 66	82-06-01	83-05-31	IS : 2692—1978	
199. 06396 57	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1239 (Pt I)		244. 07796 73	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 632—1978	
			—1976		245. 07828 64	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 564—1979	
200. 06418 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1161—1979		246. 07829 65	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 2932—1974	
201. 06681 59	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3745—1978		247. 07841 61	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 226—1979	
202. 06746 59	82-02-16	83-02-15	IS : 226—1975		248. 07849 69	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4964—1975	
203. 06749 62	82-02-16	83-02-15	IS : 226—1975		249. 07855 67	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 778—1977	
204. 06833 57	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 562—1978		250. 07859 71	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4964—1975	
205. 06936 63	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 398 (Pt II)—		251. 07860 64	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 10 (Pt III)—	
			1976					1976	
206. 06968 71	82-04-16	83-04-15	IS : 1374—1968		252. 07861 65	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 398 (Pt I)—	
207. 07009 37	82-06-01	83-05-31	IS : 1786—1979					1976	
208. 07063 43	82-06-16	83-06-15	IS : 1551—1976		253. 07866 70	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 8268—1976	
209. 07101 32	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4654—1974		254. 07876 72	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1601—1960	
210. 07104 35	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7406 (Pt I)		255. 07881 69	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 226—1975	
			—1974		256. 07892 72	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4654—1974	
211. 07105 36	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2567—1978		257. 07896 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1601—1960	
212. 07112 35	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2566—1965		258. 07897 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)	
213. 07113 36	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 745—1975					—1976	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
259.	07901 56	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 8249—1976	307.	08846 70	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 633—1975
260.	07904 59	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 633—1975	308.	08848 72	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1165—1975
261.	07905 60	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2567—1978	309.	08849 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 261—1966
262.	07910 57	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4654—1974	310.	08854 70	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6595—1980
263.	07912 59	82-08-16	83-10-31	IS : 2708—1973	311.	08868 76	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 565—1975
264.	07913 60	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6003—1970	312.	08869 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 393—1975
265.	07915 62	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1729—1964	313.	08872 72	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 325—1978
266.	07925 64	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 35—1975	314.	08874 74	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 3976—1975
267.	07930 61	82-05-16	83-05-15	IS : 564—1975	315.	08876 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2567—1978
268.	07931 62	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 561—1978	316.	08877 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4323—1967
269.	07955 70	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975	317.	08878 78	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4964—1975
270.	07959 74	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3589—1966	318.	08879 79	82-08-16	83-09-30	IS : 7122—1973
272.	07960 67	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 903—1975	319.	08881 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1978
272.	07961 68	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 778—1971	320.	08883 75	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6914—1978
273.	07975 74	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 208—1979	321.	08884 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6915—1978
274.	07976 75	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 204 (Part II)—1978	322.	08885 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1341—1976
275.	07987 78	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4654—1974	323.	08889 81	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
276.	07999 82	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3637—1966	324.	08891 7p	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1161—1979
277.	08070 36	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2834—1964	325.	0889y 80	82-09-01	84-03-31	IS : 1970—1974
278.	08082 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2074—1962	326.	08902 61	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3975—1979
279.	08133 44	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 137—1965	327.	08903 62	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1161—1979
280.	08134 45	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 157—1950	328.	08905 64	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 8249—1976
281.	08135 46	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 168—1973	329.	08906 65	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 562—1978
282.	08136 47	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2074—1962	330.	08913 64	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3589—1960
283.	08137 48	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3536—1966	331.	08916 67	82-09-16	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977
284.	08144 47	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 5660—1970	332.	08918 69	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 204 (Part II)—1978
285.	08145 48	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 164—1951	333.	08931 66	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2148—1968
286.	08219 49	81-12-16	82-12-15	IS : 1786—1979	334.	08935 70	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977
287.	08290 56	82-01-16	83-01-15	IS : 2148—1968	335.	08940 67	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2879—1964
288.	08674 68	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 5279—1969	336.	08959 78	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3903—1975
289.	08721 58	82-06-16	83-06-15	IS : 4990—1969	337.	08961 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3390—1977
290.	08743 64	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976	338.	08960 80	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
291.	08782 71	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4964—1975	339.	09011 89	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3652—1974
292.	08798 79	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 1786—1979	340.	09063 51	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6595—1972
293.	08799 80	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1011—1968					& IS : 7538—1975
294.	08803 59	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1786—1979	341.	09182 57	81-12-16	82-12-15	IS : 226—1975
295.	08805 61	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1601—1960	342.	09243 52	82-01-01	82-12-31	IS : 3903—1975
296.	08811 59	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 561—1976	343.	09485 69	82-03-01	83-02-28	IS : 694—1977
297.	08812 60	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 158—1968	344.	09520 55	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2653—1964
298.	08814 62	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II)—1976	345.	09639 69	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 8028—1976
299.	08819 67	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 694—1977	346.	09640 62	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 2865—1978
300.	08820 60	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1976	347.	09654 68	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 5277—1978
301.	08827 67	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1783—1974	348.	09655 69	82-05-01	83-04-30	IS : 8074—1976
302.	08828 68	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2418 (Part I)—1977	349.	09715 64	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1011—1968
303.	08834 66	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 8074—1976	350.	09785 78	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 1786—1979
304.	08835 67	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 226—1975	351.	09786 79	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 774—1971
305.	08838 70	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4323—1967	352.	09789 82	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 778—1971
306.	08844 68	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 633—1975	353.	09803 63	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 1879—1975
					354.	09805 65	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4432—1967
					355.	09811 63	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 226—1975
					356.	09815 67	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 834—1975
					357.	09816 68	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4964—1975



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
358. 09827 71	82-08-10	83-07-31	IS : 7121-1973	
359. 09840 68	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 565—1975	
360. 09841 69	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4964—1975	
361. 09845 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 410—1977	
362. 09846 74	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 3975—1979	
363. 09848 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1551—1976	
364. 09849 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 3450—1976	
365. 09851 71	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 261—1966	
366. 09852 72	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 164—1951	
367. 09853 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979	
368. 09854 74	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2465—1969	
369. 09856 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 458—1971	
370. 09857 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 5950—1979	
371. 09859 79	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976	
372. 09860 72	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4047—1967	
373. 09863 75	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 323—1959	
374. 09864 76	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 553—1969	
375. 09865 77	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4323—1967	
376. 09874 78	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2713—1969	
377. 09875 79	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 8057—1976	
378. 09876 80	82-09-01	84-03-31	IS : 564—1972	
379. 09881 77	82-09-01	83-0-31	IS : 1832—1978	
380. 09883 79	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4246—1978	
381. 09887 83	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4654—1974	
382. 09888 84	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4654—1974	
383. 09893 81	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2148—1968	
384. 09913 68	82-09-16	84-01-31	IS : 8446—1977	
385. 09920 67	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 694—1977	
386. 09924 71	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1601—1960	
387. 09925 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976	
388. 09931 70	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2548—1967	
389. 09932 71	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 8931—1978	
390. 09936 75	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 8934—1978	
391. 09941 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4654—1974	
392. 09943 74	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979	
393. 09953 76	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6595—1972	
394. 09986 85	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2713 (Part II)—1980	
395. 09989 88	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2552 1979	
396. 09996 87	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 9356 1980	

[No. CMD/13 : 12]

नई दिल्ली, 1983-06-14

क्र० आ० 2749 --समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानस संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के तहत भारतीय मानस संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन 365 माहसूसों के व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, उनका अवसूचक 1982 में नवीकरण किया गया है।

344 GI/83-4

अनुसूची				
क्रम संख्या	सं. एम/एन संख्या	वै. मे. नं.	भारतीय मानस विनियम के तहत संस्था	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. 00024 08	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 1660 (भाग 1)—1967	
			IS : 1660 (भाग 2 और 3)—1972	
			IS : 1660 (भाग 4)—1977	
2. 00114 09	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976	
3. 00348 25	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 916—1975	
4. 00538 29	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1596—1977	
5. 00610 20	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 694—1977	
6. 00616 26	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 398 (भाग 2)—1976	
7. 00622 24	81-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1653—1972	
8. 00701 22	82-10-16	83-10-14	IS : 1675—1971	
9. 01007 11	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 226—1975	
10. 01008 12	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1977—1975	
11. 01020 08	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1166—1978	
12. 01144 19	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 1135—1973	
13. 01150 17	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1554 (भाग I)—1976	
14. 01169 28	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 565—1975	
15. 01190 25	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 562—1978	
16. 01191 26	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 561—1978	
17. 01276 30	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975	
18. 01277 31	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1977—1975	
19. 01338 27	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 692—1973	
20. 01462 30	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1855—1977 & IS : 1856—1977	
21. 01468 36	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 829—1978	
22. 01515 26	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 779—1978	
23. 01517 28	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 561—1978	
24. 01531 26	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 10 (भाग 4)—1976	
25. 01539 34	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 774—1971	
26. 01540 27	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2556 (भाग 1 और 10)—1974	
			IS : 2556 (भाग 12)—1973	
27. 01674 40	82-01-16	82-10-15	IS : 3899—1981	
28. 01789 50	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3470—1966	
29. 01810 30	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2266—1977	
30. 01841 37	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 562—1978	
31. 01861 41	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 564—1975	
32. 01950 41	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1307—1973	
33. 01954 45	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 158—1968	
34. 01967 50	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2567—1978	
35. 01969 52	81-12-16	82-12-15	IS : 561—1978	
36. 02032 16	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2209—1976	
37. 02038 22	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 774—1964	
38. 02069 29	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 280—1978	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
39.	02073 25	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 2834—1981	83.	03995 62	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3470—1966
40.	02093 29	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975	84.	04037 29	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2339—1963
41.	02094 30	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1977—1975	85.	04038 30	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 427—1965
42.	02110 13	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 245—1970	86.	04123 26	82-10-01	83-09-03	IS : 5950—1971
43.	02115 18	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 774—1971	87.	04182 37	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1165—1975
44.	02116 19	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 2556 (भाग 2 और 7)—1973 IS : 2556 (भाग 9)—1976	88.	04196 43	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2567—1978
45.	02227 25	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 561—1978	89.	04221 27	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 633—1975
46.	02230 20	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 633—1975	90.	04252 34	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 7122—1973
47.	02262 28	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3236—1980	91.	04260 34	82-10-10	83-09-30	IS : 2923—1974
48.	02290 32	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 10 (भाग 4)—1976	92.	04282 40	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6914—1978
49.	02383 36	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4450—1978	93.	04283 41	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6915—1978
50.	02384 37	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4449—1980	94.	04284 42	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 561—1978
51.	02393 38	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 4031—1968	95.	04420 32	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1786—1979
52.	02411 23	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3564—1975	96.	04586 53	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6914—1978
53.	02629 39	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3811—1976	97.	04587 54	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6915—1978
54.	02658 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 434 (भाग 1 और 2)—1964.	98.	04607 41	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 633—1975
55.	02783 48	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 5516—1969	99.	04614 40	82-11-01	83-09-30	IS : 3903—1975
56.	02842 42	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1165—1975	100.	04626 44	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 335—1972
57.	02879 55	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 5287—1978	101.	04649 51	82-10-01	83-10-15	IS : 398 (भाग 2) 1976
58.	02973 52	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 226—1975	102.	04669 55	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6915—1978
59.	02999 62	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 779—1978	103.	04705 42	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1848—1971
60.	03136 27	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1011—1981	104.	04789 62	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 7407—1974
61.	03199 42	82-11-01	83-01-31	IS : 2400—1976	105.	04790 55	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 7407—1974
62.	03203 21	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4288—1967	106.	04837 53	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4323—1967
63.	03383 40	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2397—1972	107.	04899 67	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 3975—1979
64.	03402 26	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1)—1976	108.	04964 59	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 564—1975
65.	03514 33	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2567—1978	109.	05155 38	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7681—1975
66.	03549 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6914—1978	110.	05204 30	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 564—1975
67.	03550 37	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6915—1978	111.	05233 35	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 561—1978
68.	03556 43	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 398 (भाग 2)—1976	112.	05312 33	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 1536—1976
69.	03618 40	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 6914—1978	113.	05313 34	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 1538 (भाग 1 से 2 3)—1976
70.	03681 47	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 633—1975	114.	05440 40	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1307—1973
71.	03712 37	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6914—1978	115.	05441 41	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2692—1978
72.	03713 38	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6915—1978	116.	05445 45	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 325—1968
73.	03744 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2148—1968	117.	05457 49	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 633—1975
74.	03784 53	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 398 (भाग 2)—1976	118.	05467 51	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6914—1973
75.	03786 55	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3564—1975	119.	05468 52	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6915—1978
76.	03903 42	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1785 (भाग 1)—1966 IS : 1785 (भाग 2)—1967	120.	05469 53	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (भाग 2)—1976
77.	03921 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 633—1975	121.	05482 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 778—1971
78.	03929 52	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1307—1973	122.	05518 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7680—1975
79.	03943 50	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 563—1973	123.	05527 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6914—1978
80.	03983 58	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 21—1975	124.	05537 48	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1308—1974
81.	03984 59	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4323—1967	125.	05540 43	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 398 (भाग 2)—1976
82.	03985 60	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 1786—1966	126.	05541 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975
					127.	05544 47	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979
					128.	05568 55	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3431—1965
					129.	05577 56	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 1925—1974
					130.	05589 60	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2148—1968
					131.	05648 54	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2148—1968
					132.	05820 48	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1786—1979
					133.	05842 54	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 562—1978
					134.	05843 55	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 565—1975
					135.	05844 56	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 632—1978

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
136.	05845 57	82-11-01	83-10-21	IS : 633—1975	188.	07140 39	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2074—1962
137.	05846 58	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 1307—1973	189.	07155 46	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4964—1980
138.	05848 60	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 2567—1978	190.	07156 47	22-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 781—1977
139.	05849 61	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 2682—1966	191.	07158 49	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1703—1977
140.	05850 54	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 2861—1980	192.	07163 46	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 458—1971
141.	05851 55	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 4323—1980	193.	07166 49	92-08-01	83-08-31	IS : 225—1979
142.	05852 56	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 5277—1978	194.	07182 49	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 8268—1976
143.	05853 57	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 5281—1979	195.	07185 52	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975
144.	05854 58	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 6439—1978	196.	07187 54	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (भाग 2) —1976
145.	05873 61	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3237—1980	197.	07191 50	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 561—1978
146.	05934 57	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4654—1974	198.	07192 51	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6595—1972
147.	05957 64	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 2834—1981	199.	07194 53	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2567—1978
148.	06017 33	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 6385—1978	200.	07197 56	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1374—1979
149.	06042 34	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2148—1968	201.	07205 39	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7538—1975
150.	06105 32	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 691—1966	202.	07207 41	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4323—1980
151.	06129 40	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 419—1967	203.	07211 37	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 280—1978
152.	06293 51	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1026—1966	204.	07215 41	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6914—1978
153.	06294 52	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 6595—1980	205.	07216 42	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6915—1978
				और IS : 7538—1975	206.	07217 43	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1660 (भाग 1) —1967 IS : 1660 (भाग 2 और 3)—1972 IS : 1660 (भाग 4) —1977
154.	06310 35	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1786—1979	207.	07227 45	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4956—1977
155.	06323 40	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 458—1971	208.	07231 41	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6003—1970
156.	06330 39	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4964—1980	209.	07234 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1786—1966
157.	06363 48	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1786—1979	210.	07239 49	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975
158.	06364 49	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975	211.	07241 43	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1135—1973
159.	06374 51	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1221—1971	212.	07258 52	81-00-16	82-10-15	IS : 2818 (भाग 2) —1971
160.	06380 49	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1786—1979	213.	07261 47	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 3652—1974
161.	06387 56	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 564—1975	214.	07462 54	82-01-16	83-06-30	IS : 7406 (भाग 2) —1980
162.	06388 57	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1307—1973	215.	07515 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 633—1975
163.	06410 38	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1161—1979	216.	07573 60	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2339—1963
164.	06411 39	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1601—1960	217.	07767 68	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 5410—1969
165.	06412 40	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 384—1979	218.	07777 70	82-08-01	83-08-31	IS : 2932—1974
165(a)	06419 47	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 5281—1979	219.	07839 67	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2834—1964
166.	06426 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 694—1977	220.	07852 64	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 6914—1978
167.	06427 47	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 325—1978	221.	07853 65	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 6915—1978
168.	06437 49	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3903—1975	222.	07875 71	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 780—1969
169.	06439 51	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 427—1965	223.	07877 73	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1786—1979
170.	06442 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2645—1975	224.	07893 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4174—1977
171.	06452 48	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 325—1978	225.	07918 65	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979
172.	06490 54	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2692—1978	226.	07929 68	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4989—1974
173.	06522 45	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1659—1969	227.	07935 66	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 8249—1976
174.	06531 46	82-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5557—1969	228.	07936 67	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1786—1979
175.	06631 49	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2567—1978	229.	07944 67	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 834—1975
176.	06632 50	82-10-01	83-9-30	IS : 564—1975	230.	07951 66	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2074—1979
177.	06801 49	82-09-15	83-09-15	IS : 7312—1974	231.	07952 67	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2075—1979
178.	06851 59	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 3906 (भाग 1) —1974	232.	07956 71	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1221—1971
179.	06888 72	82-04-01	83-03-31	IS : 6914—1978	233.	07957 72	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1547—1968
180.	06965 68	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1161—1979	234.	07966 73	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4654—1974
181.	07026 38	82-06-01	83-05-31	IS : 5410—1969	235.	07968 75	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 10001—1981
182.	07031 35	82-06-16	83-08-15	IS : 2834—1981					
183.	07080 44	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2148—1968					
184.	07095 51	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 780—1969					
185.	07099 55	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 3589—1966					
186.	07109 40	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4762—1968					
187.	07135 42	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4654—1974					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
236.	07981 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976	279.	08945 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
237.	07984 75	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 226—1975	280.	08949 76	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 565—1975
238.	07986 77	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 8249—1976	281.	08954 73	82-09-16	84-03-31	IS : 274 (Part I) 1966
239.	07994 77	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1520—1980 & IS : 325—1978	282.	08964 75	82-08-01	83-0-31	IS : 1786—1979
240.	08008 40	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 694—1977	283.	08977 80	82-10-01	84-03-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
241.	08010 34	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4654—1974	284.	08979 82	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1239 (Part I) 1979
242.	08014 38	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4654—1974	285.	08981 76	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 633—1975
243.	08019 43	82-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 261—1966	286.	08982 77	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 561—1978
244.	08025 41	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 623—1963	287.	08983 78	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2568—1978
245.	08026 42	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6218—1971	288.	08985 80	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 5950—1971
246.	08027 43	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 561—1978	289.	08987 82	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975
247.	08033 41	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2061—1962	290.	08990 77	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 561—1978
248.	08034 42	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1601—1960	291.	08991 78	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 564—1975
249.	08039 47	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 3906 (Part I)—1974 IS : 3906 (Part II) 1979	292.	08994 81	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 7122—1973
250.	08090 50	82-11-16	83-11-15	IS : 2548—1980	293.	08995 82	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4323—1967
251.	08216 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 7098 (Part II)—1973	294.	08998 85	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2148—1968
252.	08261 51	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7122—1973	295.	09000 36	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 341—1976
253.	08266 56	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1835—1976	296.	09006 42	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 427—1965
254.	08355 56	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3196—1974	297.	09016 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1979
255.	08389 66	82-03-01	83-02-28	IS : 8268—1976	298.	09029 49	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 2932—1974
256.	08644 62	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 633—1975	299.	09030 42	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 3537—1966
257.	08691 69	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 133—1975	300.	09057 53	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 398 (Part I to III)—1976
258.	08836 68	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 3055 (Part I)—1977	301.	09058 54	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 2548—1980
259.	08847 71	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2567—1978	302.	09059 55	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 8074—1976
260.	08865 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 565—1975	303.	09080 52	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 398 (Part I)—1976
261.	08871 71	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 458—1971	304.	09100 39	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 565—1975
262.	08875 75	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1977—1975	305.	09101 40	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 4323—1967
263.	08882 74	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 226—1975	306.	09102 41	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 633—1975
264.	08893 77	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2711—1970	307.	09103 42	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 2567—1978
265.	08894 78	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976	308.	09118 49	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 1161—1979
266.	08897 81	82-09-01	84-03-31	IS : 3062—1974	309.	09418 58	82-02-16	83-02-15	IS : 1977—1975
267.	08901 60	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976	310.	09714 63	82-06-01	83-05-31	IS : 1925—1974
268.	08907 66	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977	311.	09777 78	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 7406 (Part II)—1980
269.	08908 67	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975	312.	09791 76	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 694—1977
270.	08910 61	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4964 (Part I & II)—1975	313.	09850 70	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 834—1975
271.	08927 70	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 226—1975	314.	09878 82	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975
272.	08929 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979	315.	09879 83	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1786—1979
273.	08932 67	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 226—1975	316.	09880 76	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1879 (Part I to X)—1975
274.	08933 68	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 694—1977	317.	09885 81	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2567—1978
275.	08934 69	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2403—1975	318.	09886 82	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 7121—1973
276.	08938 73	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2569—1978	319.	09889 85	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 633—1975
277.	08939 74	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1161—1979	320.	09890 78	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 562—1978
278.	08944 71	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 5281—1969	321.	09892 80	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 5430—1981
					322.	09899 87	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7283—1974
					323.	09903 66	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1741—1960
					324.	09905 68	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979
					325.	09907 70	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2465—1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
326.	09908 71	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
327.	09909 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1507—1977
328.	09911 66	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4246—1978
329.	09914 69	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 280—1978
330.	09915 70	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979
331.	09918 73	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4323—1967
332.	09921 68	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 694—1977
333.	09922 69	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979
334.	09929 76	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4654—1974
335.	09935 74	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1287—1965
336.	09940 71	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6003—1971
337.	09944 75	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
338.	09945 76	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 694—1977
339.	09952 75	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1223—(Part I)—1970
340.	09954 77	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 8074—1976
341.	09958 81	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2645—1975
342.	09960 75	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3975—1979
343.	09961 76	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2312—1967
344.	09962 77	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 694—1977
345.	09963 78	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4984—1978
346.	09968 83	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975
347.	09969 84	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1977—1975
348.	09970 77	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2681—1979
349.	09972 79	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4175—1967
350.	09973 80	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 417 (Part I & II)—1974
351.	09978 85	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3589—1966
352.	09980 79	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2567—1978
353.	09981 80	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4246—1978
354.	09983 82	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 562—1978
355.	09985 84	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 5410—1969
356.	09987 86	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1703—1977
357.	09990 81	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1976
358.	09991 82	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4985—1981
359.	09993 84	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 779—1978
360.	10000 05	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 940—1976
361.	10014 11	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 398 (Part I)—1976
362.	10018 15	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 2465—1969
363.	10020 09	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 4246—1978
364.	10052 17	82-11-16	83-11-15	IS : 7834 (Part VI)—1975

[No. CMD/13 : 12]

ए० पी० धर्माजी, अपर महानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 1983-06-14

**S.O 2749.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that 365 licences, particulars of

which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of October, 1982.

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	CM/L No.	Valid		Indian Standard Specification No.
		From	To	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	00024 08	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 1660 (Part I) — 1967 IS : 1660 (Part II & III)—1972 IS : 1660 (Part IV) — 1977)
2.	00114 09	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 10 (Part II) — 1976
3.	00348 25	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 916—1975
4.	00538 29	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1596—1977
5.	00610 20	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 694—1977
6.	00616 26	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 398 : (Part II) 1976
7.	00622 24	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1653—1972
8.	00701 22	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 1675—1971
9.	01007 11	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 226—1975
10.	01008 12	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1977—1975
11.	01020 08	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1166—1978
12.	01144 19	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 1135—1973
13.	01150 17	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1554 (Part I) — 1976
14.	01169 28	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 565—1975
15.	01190 25	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 562—1978
16.	01191 26	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 561—1978
17.	01276 30	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975
18.	01277 31	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1977—1975
19.	01338 27	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 692—1973
20.	01462 30	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1855—1977 & IS : 1856—1977
21.	01468 36	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 829—1978
22.	01515 26	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 779—1978
23.	01517 28	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 561—1978
24.	01531 26	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 10 (Part IV) — 1976
25.	01539 34	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 774—1971
26.	01540 27	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2556 (Part I & X) — 1974 IS : 2556 (Part XIII)—1973
27.	01674 40	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 3899—1981
28.	01789 50	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3470—1966
29.	01810 30	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2266—1977
30.	01841 37	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 562—1978
31.	01861 41	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 561—1975
32.	01950 41	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3107—1973
33.	01954 45	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 158—1968
34.	01967 50	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2567—1978

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
35.	01969 52	81-12-16	82-12-15	IS : 561—1978	78.	03929 52	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1307—1973
36.	02032 16	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2209—1976	79.	03943 50	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 563—1973
37.	02038 22	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 774—1964	80.	03983 58	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 21—1975
38.	02069 29	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 280—1978	81.	03984 59	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4323—1967
39.	02073 25	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 2834—1981	82.	03985 60	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 1786—1966
40.	02093 29	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975	83.	03995 62	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3470—1966
41.	02094 30	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1977—1975	84.	04037 29	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2339—1963
42.	02110 13	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 245—1970	85.	04038 30	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 427—1965
43.	02115 18	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 774—1971	86.	04123 26	82-10-10	83-09-30	IS : 5950—1971
44.	02116 19	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 2556 (Part II & VII)—1973 IS : 2556 (Part IX)—1979	87.	04182 37	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1165—1975
45.	02227 25	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 561—1978	88.	04196 43	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2567—1978
46.	02230 20	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 633—1975	89.	04221 27	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 633—1975
47.	02262 28	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3236—1980	90.	04252 34	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 7122—1973
48.	02290 32	82-10-01	83-9-30	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976	91.	04260 34	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2923—1974
49.	02383 36	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4450—1978	92.	04282 40	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6914—1978
50.	02384 37	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4449—1980	93.	04283 41	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6915—1978
51.	02393 38	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 4031—1968	94.	04284 42	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 561—1978
52.	02411 23	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3564—1975	95.	04420 32	82-01-01	83-09-30	IS : 1786—1979
53.	02629 39	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 3811—1976	96.	04586 53	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6914—1978
54.	02658 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 434 (Part I & II)—1964	97.	04587 54	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6915—1978
55.	02783 48	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 5516—1969	98.	04607 41	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 633—1975
56.	02842 42	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1165—1975	99.	04614 40	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3903—1975
57.	02879 55	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 5287—1978	100.	04626 44	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 335—1972
58.	02973 52	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 226—1975	101.	04649 51	82-10-01	83-10-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
59.	02999 62	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 779—1978	102.	04669 55	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6915—1978
60.	03136 27	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1011—1981	103.	04705 42	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1848—1971
61.	03199 42	82-11-01	83-01-31	IS : 2400—1976	104.	04789 62	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 7407—1974
62.	03203 21	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4288—1967	105.	04790 55	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 7407—1974
63.	03383 40	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2397—1972	106.	04837 53	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4323—1967
64.	03402 26	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 398 (Part I)—1976	107.	04899 67	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 3975—1979
65.	03514 33	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2567—1978	108.	04964 59	82-09-16	84-09-15	IS : 564—1975
66.	03549 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6914—1978	109.	05155 38	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7681—1975
67.	03550 37	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6915—1978	110.	05204 30	82-09-15	83-09-15	IS : 564—1975
68.	03556 43	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976	111.	05233 35	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 561—1978
69.	03618 40	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 6914—1978	112.	05312 33	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 1536—1976
70.	03681 47	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 633—1975	113.	05313 34	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 1538 (Part I XXII)—1976
71.	03712 37	92-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6914—1978	114.	05440 40	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1307—1973
72.	03713 38	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 6915—1978	115.	05441 41	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2692—1978
73.	03744 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2148—1968	116.	05445 45	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 325—1978
74.	03784 53	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976	117.	05457 49	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 633—1975
75.	03786 55	82-01-01	83-09-30	IS : 3564—1975	118.	05467 51	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6914—1973
76.	03903 42	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1785 (Part I)—1966 IS : 1785 (Part II)—1967	119.	05468 52	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6915—1978
77.	03921 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 633—1975	120.	05469 53	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
					121.	05482 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 778—1971
					122.	05518 45	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7680—1975
					123.	05527 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6914—1978
					124.	05537 48	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1308—1974
					125.	05540 43	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
					126.	05541 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975
					127.	05544 47	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979
					128.	05568 55	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3431—1965

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
129.	05577 56	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 1925—1974
130.	05589 60	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2148—1968
131.	05648 54	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2148—1968
132.	05820 48	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1786—1979
133.	05842 54	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 562—1978
134.	05843 55	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 565—1975
135.	05844 56	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 632—1978
136.	05845 57	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 633—1975
137.	05846 58	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 1307—1973
138.	05848 60	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 2567—1978
139.	05849 61	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 2682—1966
140.	05850 54	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 2861—1980
141.	05851 55	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 4323—1980
142.	05852 56	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 5277—1978
143.	05853 57	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 5281—1979
144.	05854 58	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 6439—1978
145.	05873 61	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3237—1980
146.	05934 57	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4654—1974
147.	05957 64	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 2834—1981
148.	06017 33	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 6385—1978
149.	06042 34	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2148—1968
150.	06105 32	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 691—1966
151.	06129 40	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 419—1967
152.	06293 51	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1026—1966
153.	06294 52	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 6595—1980
				&
				IS : 7538—1975
154.	06310 35	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1786—1979
155.	06323 40	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 458—1971
156.	06330 39	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4964—1980
157.	06363 48	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1786—1979
158.	06364 49	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975
159.	06374 51	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1221—1971
160.	06380 49	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1786—1979
161.	06387 56	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 564—1975
162.	06388 57	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1307—1973
163.	06410 38	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1161—1979
164.	06411 39	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1601—1960
165.	06412 40	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 384—1979
165(a)	06419 47	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 5281—1979
166.	06426 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 694—1977
167.	06427 47	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 325—1978
168.	06437 49	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3903—1975
169.	06439 51	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 427—1965
170.	06442 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2645—1975
171.	06452 48	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 325—1978
172.	06490 54	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2692—1978
173.	06522 45	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1659—1969
174.	06531 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 5557—1969
175.	06631 49	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2567—1978
176.	06632 50	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 564—1975
177.	06801 49	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7312—1974
178.	06851 59	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 3906(Part I) —1974
179.	06888 72	82-04-01	83-03-31	IS : 6914—1978

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
180.	06965 68	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1161—1979
181.	07026 38	82-06-01	83-05-31	IS : 5410—1969
182.	07031 35	82-06-16	83-08-15	IS : 2834—1981
183.	07080 44	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 2148—1968
184.	07095 51	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 780—1969
185.	07099 55	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 3589—1966
186.	07109 40	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 4762—1968
187.	07135 42	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 4654—1974
188.	07140 39	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2074—1962
189.	07155 46	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4964—1980
190.	07156 47	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 781—1977
191.	07158 49	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1703—1977
192.	07163 46	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 458—1971
193.	07166 49	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1979
194.	07182 49	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 8268—1976
195.	07185 52	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975
196.	07187 54	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II) —1976
197.	07191 50	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 561—1978
198.	07192 51	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6595—1972
199.	07194 53	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2567—1978
200.	07197 56	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1374—1979
201.	07205 39	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7538—1975
202.	07207 41	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4323—1980
203.	07211 37	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 280—1978
204.	07215 41	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6914—1978
205.	07216 42	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6915—1978
206.	07217 43	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1660 (Part I) —1977
				IS : 1660(Part II & III)—1972
				IS : 1660(Part IV)—1977
207.	07227 45	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4956—1977
208.	07231 41	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6003—1970
209.	07234 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1786—1966
210.	07239 49	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975
211.	07241 43	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1135—1973
212.	07258 52	81-01-16	82-10-15	IS : 2818—(Part II)—1971
213.	07261 47	82-10-16	83-01-15	IS : 3652—1974
214.	07462 54	82-01-16	83-06-30	IS : 7406(Part II) —1980
215.	07515 50	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 633—1975
216.	07573 60	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2339—1963
217.	07767 68	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 5410—1969
218.	07777 70	82-09-01	83-09-31	IS : 2932—1974
219.	07839 67	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2834—1964
220.	07852 64	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 6914—1978
221.	07853 65	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 6915—1978
222.	07875 71	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 780—1969
223.	07877 73	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 1786—1979
224.	07893 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 4174—1977
225.	07918 65	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1786—1979
226.	07929 68	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4989—1974

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
227.	07935 66	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 8249—1976	272.	08929 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979
228.	07936 67	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1786—1979	273.	08932 67	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 226—1975
229.	07944 67	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 834—1975	274.	08933 68	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 694—1977
230.	07951 66	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2074—1979	275.	08934 69	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2403—1975
231.	07952 67	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2075—1979	276.	08938 73	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2569—1978
232.	07956 71	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1221—1971	277.	08939 74	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1161—1979
233.	07957 72	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1547—1968	278.	08944 71	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 5281—1969
234.	07966 73	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4654—1974	279.	08945 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
235.	07968 75	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 10001—1981	280.	08949 76	82-09-16	83-07-15	IS : 565—1975
236.	07981 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976	281.	08954 73	82-09-16	84-03-31	IS : 274 (Part I)—1966
237.	07984 75	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 226—1975	282.	08964 75	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1786—1979
238.	07986 77	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 8249—1976	283.	08977 80	82-10-01	84-03-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
239.	07994 77	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1520—1980 & IS : 325—1978	284.	08979 82	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1979
240.	08008 40	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 694—1977	285.	08981 76	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 633—1975
241.	08010 34	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4654—1974	286.	08982 77	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 561—1978
242.	08014 38	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4654—1974	287.	08983 78	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2568—1978
243.	08019 43	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 261—1966	288.	08985 80	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 5950—1971
244.	08025 41	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 623—1963	289.	08987 82	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975
245.	08026 42	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 6218—1971	290.	08990 77	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 561—1978
246.	08027 43	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 561—1978	291.	08991 78	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 564—1975
247.	08033 41	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2061—1962	292.	08994 81	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 7122—1973
248.	08034 42	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1601—1960	293.	08995 82	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4323—1967
249.	08039 47	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 3906 (Part I)—1974 IS : 3906 (Part II)—1979	294.	08998 85	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2148—1968
250.	08090 50	82-11-16	83-11-15	IS : 2548—1980	295.	09000 36	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1341—1976
251.	08216 46	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 7098 (Part II)—1973	296.	09006 42	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 427—1965
252.	08261 51	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7122—1973	297.	09016 44	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1979
253.	08266 56	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1835—1976	298.	09029 49	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 2932—1974
254.	08355 56	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 3196—1974	299.	09030 42	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 3537—1966
255.	08389 66	82-03-01	83-02-28	IS : 8268—1976	300.	09057 53	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 398 (Part I to III)—1976
256.	08644 62	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 633—1975	301.	09058 54	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 2548—1980
257.	08691 69	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 133—1975	302.	09059 55	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 8074—1976
258.	08836 68	82-08-01	83-07-31	IS : 3055 (Part I)—1977	303.	09080 52	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 398 (Part I)—1976
259.	08847 71	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 2567—1978	304.	09100 39	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 565—1975
260.	08865 73	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 565—1975	305.	09101 40	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 4323—1967
261.	08871 71	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 458—1971	306.	09102 41	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 633—1975
262.	08875 75	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 1977—1975	307.	09103 42	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 2567—1978
263.	08882 74	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 226—1975	308.	09118 49	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 1161—1979
264.	08893 77	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2711—1970	309.	09418 58	82-02-16	83-02-15	IS : 1977—1975
265.	08894 78	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976	310.	09714 63	82-06-01	83-05-31	IS : 1925—1974
266.	08897 81	82-09-01	84-03-31	IS : 3062—1974	311.	09777 78	82-07-01	83-06-30	IS : 7406 (Part II)—1980
267.	08901 60	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976	312.	09791 76	82-07-16	83-07-15	IS : 694—1977
268.	08907 66	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 694—1977	313.	09850 70	82-08-16	83-08-15	IS : 834—1975
269.	08908 67	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975	314.	09878 82	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 226—1975
270.	08010 61	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 4964 (Part I & II)—1975	315.	09879 83	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1786—1979
271.	08927 70	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 226—1975	316.	09880 76	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 1879 (Part I to X)—1975
					317.	09885 81	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 2567—1978
					318.	09886 82	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 7121—1973



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
319.	09889 85	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 633—1975
320.	09890 78	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 562—1978
321.	09892 80	82-09-01	83-08-31	IS : 5430—1981
322.	09899 87	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 7283—1974
323.	09903 66	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1741—1960
324.	09905 68	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979
325.	09907 70	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 2465—1969
326.	09908 71	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
327.	09909 72	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1507—1977
328.	09911 66	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4246—1978
329.	09914 69	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 280—1978
330.	09915 70	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979
331.	09918 73	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4323—1967
332.	09921 68	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 694—1977
333.	09922 69	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1786—1979
334.	09929 76	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 4654—1974
335.	09935 74	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 1287—1965
336.	09940 71	82-09-16	83-09-15	IS : 6003—1971
337.	09944 75	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976
338.	09945 76	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 694—1977
339.	09952 75	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1223—(Part I)—1970
340.	09954 77	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 8074—1976
341.	09958 81	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2645—1975
342.	09960 75	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3975—1979
343.	09961 76	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2312—1967
344.	09962 77	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 694—1977
345.	09963 78	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4984—1978
346.	09968 83	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 226—1975
347.	09969 84	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1977—1975
348.	09970 77	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2681—1979
349.	09972 79	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4175—1967
350.	09973 80	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 417 (Part I & II)—1974
351.	09978 85	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 3589—1966
352.	09980 79	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 2567—1978
353.	09981 80	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4246—1978
354.	09983 82	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 562—1978
355.	09985 84	82-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5410—1969
356.	09987 86	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1703—1977
357.	09990 81	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1976
358.	09991 82	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 4985—1981
359.	09993 84	82-10-01	83-09-30	IS : 779—1978
360.	10000 05	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 940—1976
361.	10014 11	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 398 (Part I)—1976
362.	10018 15	82-10-16	83-10-15	IS : 2465—1969
363.	10020 09	82-11-01	83-10-31	IS : 4246—1978
364.	10052 17	82-11-16	83-11-15	IS : 7834 (Part VI)—1975

[No. CMD/13 : 12]

A. P. BANERJI, Add. Director General

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## विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1983

क्र० आ० 2750.—राजनयिक तथा कंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41वां) के खंड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा भारत का प्रधान कंसलावास, कोबे, जापान में निजी सहायक श्री के० एन० चारी को कंसली एजेंट के कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[संख्या टी-4330/4/83]

## MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1983.

S.O. 2750.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officer (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (4 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorise Shri K. N. Chari, Personal Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Kobe, Japan to perform the duties of Consular Agent with Immediate effect.

[No. T-4330/4/83]

दिल्ली, 2 जून, 1983

क्र० आ० 2751.—राजनयिक तथा कंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) के खंड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार, इसके द्वारा भारत का राजदूतावास, मस्कट में सहायक, श्री ए० सी० पाण्डे को 15 मई, 1983 से श्री एस० पद्मनाभन, द्वितीय सचिव के गृह अवकाश से वापस आने तक कंसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[टी०-4330/4/83]

New Delhi, the 2nd June, 1983

S.O. 2751.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officer (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri A. C. Pandey Assistant in the Embassy of India, Muscat to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 15th May, 1983 till the return of Shri S. Padmanabhan, Second Secretary (Consular) from home leave.

[T. 4330/4/83]

क्र० आ० 2752.—राजनयिक तथा कंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) के खंड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार, इसके द्वारा भारत का राजदूतावास, अदन में सहायक, श्री राजेन्द्र प्रकाश को तत्काल कंसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[टी-4330/4/83]

श्री० एस० निडर, अवसर सचिव

**S.O. 2752.**—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officer (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri Rajendra Prakash, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Aden to perform the duties of Consular Agent with immediate effect.

[T. 4330/4/83]

B. S. NIDDAR, Under Secy.

### इस्पात और लौह मंत्रालय

(इस्पात विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1983

का० आ० 2753.—केंद्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अभिगमियों की वेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का अधिनियम 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री निरेन सरकार, सचिव, इंडियन आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंपनी लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता, को जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी की पंक्ति के समतुल्य अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है और आगे यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिकारी इसके नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों के प्रवर्गों की बाबत अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन संपदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त सभी अधिकारों का प्रयोग और अधिरोपित सभी कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा :—

सरकारी स्थानों के प्रवर्ग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं

दि इंडियन आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंपनी लिमिटेड के स्वामित्वधीन या उसके द्वारा पट्टे पर लिधा गया और उनके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन स्थान जो नीचे उल्लिखित मौजों में स्थित हैं, अर्थात् :—

पश्चिमी बंगाल में जिला बर्दवान, बर्नपुर

(होरापुर पुलिस थाने के अधीन मौजे)

शांता, नरसिंहबांध, होरापुर, नाबांधडी, कालाभरिया, धेनुआ, छोटे दी गढ़ी, बड़बिगढ़ी, सानरमारा, लकड़ासड़ा, कमलपुर, पटमोहना, चारद ।

(कुल्टी पुलिस थाने के अधीन मौजे)

हेरालगोरिया, वैजडीही, अलडीही, बामनडीहा, नयामतपुर, राधानगर, महताडी, सोदेपुर, जसाएडीह, नारायणचक, बोल्डी श्रीपुर, बरीरचक ।

(आसनसोल पुलिस थाने के अधीन मौजे)

बरनोरिया, नरसामुंडा, गोपालपुर, कुमारपुर, गरुई ।

कुल्टी

(कुल्टी पुलिस थाने के अधीन मौजे)

कुल्टी, केन्दुआ, गयडीह (चकर्णो के साथ), महाडीह, ममबेरिया, कुलडीह, कुल्टोरा, डेडी, पुनुरी, पेडियाना, लाल-बाजार, गंगुटिया, बराकर, इंडकटा, बलतरिया ।

रामनगर

(कुल्टी पुलिस थाने के अधीन मौजे)

(क) रामनगर ।

(ख) बरजोरा, बरमूरी (निरसा पुलिस थाने, जिला धनबाद, बिहार के अधीन मौजे)

2. हुगली

(पेडुआ पुलिस थाने, जिला हुगली, पश्चिमी बंगाल के अधीन मौजे)

मुल्टी, पंचपाड़ा, धामासिन, पन्डुआ, खम्मयान ।

3. बिहार में धनबाद जिला

चसनाला

(सरिया पुलिस थाने के अधीन मौजे)

चसनाला, अपरकेन्द्र, हेतकेन्द्र, परमरानिया, खन्दाबाद ।

नूनोडीह कोयला खान (नूतनडीह), जीतपुर कोयला खान रज्जुमार्ग : जोरापोखर, माहूलबाग, स्वारडीह, पठारडीह, मुदामडीह, नसर, रोहराबांध, डोमगढ़, मिरदरी, छटाटाड, आसनबानी, कालीपुर, बीरसहपुर, धरवार, बारीसल या साल बिमाल, सिवपुर, खरीकाबाद, नयामतपुर ।

(निरसा पुलिस थाने के अधीन मौजे)

सुमुनलिया, बलायचक्र, पलायन, अंकदुरा, तेंहुत्या, कांजीडीह, कुसुमदाहा, भुरसा, इमर्या, घाबरी, मकुंडडी, बरया, डरमा, गुलियारडी, लडाहरीया, सोनालापुर, तलबेरिया, बनागरिया, पतलाबारी, लुचीबाद, सनरमारा, अलमलामुराबाग छांछ, जजातपुर, डूमारकोडा ।

4. मिहभूम जिला, बिहार

चिरिया, गुआ, देवा, अंकुआ, आरक्षित बग, तिमरा, लोर, बैबेर, डिडआ, घाटकुर बन, पंसीरा बुरू पहाडी, मनोहरपुर, ममर, मिहभूम जिले में दालभूम फास्टेड ।

[सं० 22(16) 81-के० आई० (आई० टी०)]

### MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Steel)

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1983

**S.O. 2753.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (Act XXXX of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Niren Sarkar, Secretary, Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Calcutta, being an officer equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of Government, also to be estate officer for the purpose of the said Act and further directs that the said officer shall exercise all the powers conferred and perform all the duties imposed on estate officer by or under the said Act, within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the categories of public premises specified hereunder :—

### CATEGORIES OF PUBLIC PREMISES AND LOCAL LIMITS OF JURISDICTION

Premises belonging to or taken on lease by and under the administrative control of the Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited situated at mouzas mentioned below, namely :

BURDWAN DISTRICT IN WEST BENGAL, BURN-  
PUR

(Mouzas under Hirapur Police Station)

Santa, Narsingbandh, Hirapur Nabagbandi, Kalajharia, Dhenua, Chhotodighari, Baradighari, Sanramara, Lakrasata, Kamalpur, Patnohona, Chaprad.

(Mouzas under Kulti Police Station)

Heralgorh, Bejdih, Aldini, Mamandih, Niamatpur, Radhanagar, Mahutadi, Sodepur, Jasaidih, Narayanchak, Boldi, Sripur, Badirchak.

(Mouzas under Asansol Police Station)

Bartoria, Narsamuda, Gopalpur, Kumarpur, Garui.

**KULTI**

(Mouzas under Kulti Police Station)

Kulti, Kendua, Raidih (with Chakpinja), Mahatadih, Manberia, Kuldih, Kultora, Dedi, Punuri, Petiana, Lalbazar, Gangutia, Barakar, Indkata, Baltoria.

**RAMNAGAR**

(Mouzas under Kulti Police Station)

(a) Ramnagar.

(b) Barjora, Barmuri (Mouzas under Nirsa P.S. District Dhanbad in Bihar).

**2. HOOGHLY**

(Mouzas under Pandual District Hooghly in West Bengal) Multi, Panchpara, Dhamasir, Pandua, Khannayan.

**3. Dhanbad District in Bihar.****CHASNALLA**

(Mouzas under Jharia Police Station)

Chasnalla, Upperkendra, Hetkendra, Parasbania, Chandrabad.

**NOONODIH COLLIERY (Nunikdih), JITPUR COLLIERY.**

Ropeways : Jorapurkhar, Mahulbani, Swardih, Pathardihi, Sudamdih, Tasra, Rohrabandh, Domgarh, Sirdri, Chhatatanr, Asanbanj, Kalipur, Birsinghpur, Gharbar, Barisal or Salbisal, Sheopur, Kharikabad, Neamatpur.

(Mouzas under Nirsa Police Station)

Susunliya, Balaichak, Pabayan, Ankadura, Tentulya, Kanjidihi, Kushumdaha, Bhursa, Dumarya, Dhebari, Mukunddi, Barya, Urma, Guliardi, Ledaharia, Sonolapur, Talberia, Benagaria, Patlabari, Luchibad, Shanmara, Anilamurabag,

Chanchi, Jajatpur, Dumarkonda.

**4. SINGHBHUM DISTRICT IN BIHAR**

Chiria, Gua, Bewa, Ankua Reserve Forest, Timra, Lor, Baiberu, Duia, Ghatkur Forest, Pansira Buru Hills, Monoharpur, Mamar, Dhalbhoom Phosphate in District Singhbhum.

[No. 22(16)/81-KI(IT)]

**का० प्रा० 2754** :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिमोर्गियों की देखभाल) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा इसके अतिरिक्त दिनांक 16-12-1981 की अधिसूचना संख्या 22 (16) 81-के० आई०-डी० आर० आई० टी० के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री नरेश चन्द्र मुखर्जी प्रबन्धक (सम्पदा), इंडियन आयरन एण्ड स्टील कम्पनी लिमिटेड को जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी की पंक्ति के समतुल्य अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ

सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है और आगे यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त अधिकारी इसके नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों के प्रवर्गों की वास्तव अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त सभी अधिकारों का प्रयोग और अधि-रोपित सभी कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा :—

सरकारी स्थानों के प्रवर्ग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय

**सीमाएं**

दि इंडियन आयरन एण्ड स्टील कम्पनी लिमिटेड के स्वामित्वाधीन या उसके द्वारा पट्टे पर लिया गया और उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन स्थान जो नीचे उल्लिखित स्थानों में स्थित हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. 50, चरंगी रोड,

कलकत्ता-700081

थाना : पार्क स्ट्रीट ।

2. कैनिंग बेयरहाऊस,

कलकत्ता पोर्ट ट्रस्ट,

कलकत्ता ।

3. 7, हेस्टिंग्स स्ट्रीट स्थित गोदाम,

कलकत्ता-700003

4. मैसर्स ब्रन स्टैण्डर्ड कम्पनी लि० के परिसर में स्थित गोदाम,

थाना तथा डाकघर : हावड़ा ।

5. 18/10, बालीगंज, प्लेस ईस्ट,

कलकत्ता-700019 (ग्राउंड फ्लोर फ्लैट)

6. 129/20, एस एन राय रोड,

कलकत्ता-700038

(उत्तरी हिस्सा)

7. पी० -18, गढ़िया पार्क,

कलकत्ता-700084

(दक्षिणी हिस्सा)

ग्राउंड फ्लोर ।

8. फ्लैट नं० -टी० / 1,

ब्लॉक नं० -8

पोद्दार पार्क,

कलकत्ता-700045

9. फ्लैट नं० -बी० बी० 7(2)

ग्राउंड फ्लोर,

माल्ट लेक सिटी,

सेक्टर 1,

कलकत्ता-700064,

10. फ्लैट नं० -ए० -5/6,

करनामई एस्टेट,

सेक्टर II,

माल्ट लेक सिटी,

कलकत्ता-700064

11. ए-16/10 (पहला फ्लोर),  
सामने वाला भाग, बसन्त विहार  
नई दिल्ली।

[सं० 22(16)/81-के० आई० (आई० टी०)]  
ईश्वर चन्द्र कुमार, संयुक्त सचिव

**S.O. 2754.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) and in addition to the powers conferred under notification No. 22(16)/81-KI-DRIT of 16th December, 1981, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Naresh Chandra Mukherji, Manager (Estate), Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, being an officer equivalent to the rank of gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act and further directs that the said officer shall exercise all the powers conferred and perform all the duties imposed, on estate officer by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction, in respect of the categories of public premises specified hereunder :—

#### CATEGORIES OF PUBLIC PREMISES AND LOCAL LIMITS OF JURISDICTION

Premises belonging to or taken on lease by and under the administrative control of the Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, situated at places mentioned below, namely :—

1. 50, Chowringhee Road,  
Calcutta-700071,  
P. S. Park Street.
2. Canning Warehouse,  
Calcutta Port Trust,  
Calcutta.
3. Godown at 7 Hastings Street,  
Calcutta-700001.
4. Godown in the premises of  
M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd.  
P. S. & P.O. Howrah.
5. 18/10, Ballygunge Place East,  
Calcutta-700019 (ground floor, flat).
6. 129/80, S. N. Roy Road,  
Calcutta-700038,  
(northern portion).
7. P-18, Garia Park,  
Calcutta 700084,  
(southern block),  
ground floor.
8. Flat No. T/4,  
Block No. 8,  
Poddar Park,  
Calcutta-700045.
9. Flat No. BB7 (2),  
Ground Floor,  
Salt Lake City,  
Salt Lake City,  
Section I,  
Calcutta-700064.
10. Flat No. A-5/6,  
Kartunamoyee,  
Estate, Section II,  
Salt Lake City,  
Calcutta-700064.
11. A-16/10 (1st floor),  
Front Portion,  
Vasant Vihar,  
New Delhi.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)  
प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1983

का० प्रा० 2755.—यतः भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 24502 दिनांक 23 जुलाई, 1982 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार यह निदेश करती है कि "एमस्टर्ड विश्वविद्यालय हॉलैण्ड की आर्टसेक्सामेने" (अर्थात् मेडिकल फैकल्टी में डिप्लोमा) नामक चिकित्सा अर्हता भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी ;

और यतः डा० मैथिस कार्नलिसन जो उक्त अर्हता रखते हैं, श्री अरविन्द आश्रम, नई दिल्ली-16 के साथ फिलहाल धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजन के लिए संलग्न हैं ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध के खण्ड (ग) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निर्दिष्ट करती है।

(1) दो वर्ष की अवधि या

(2) डा० मैथिस कार्नलिसन जितनी अवधि के लिए उक्त श्री अरविन्द आश्रम, नई दिल्ली-16 के साथ संलग्न है जो भी कम हो, उतनी अवधि तक ही पूर्वोक्त डाक्टर द्वारा की जाने वाली चिकित्सा प्रैक्टिस सीमित होगी।

[संख्या बी० 11016/1/83-एम० ई० (पी०)]  
पी० सी० जैन, अवर सचिव

#### MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1983

**S.O. 2755.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. S.O. 24502 dated the 23rd July, 1962, the Central Government has directed that the medical qualification, "ARTSEXAMEN (i.e. Diploma in Medical Faculty) University of Amsterdam, Holland shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. Mathys Cornelissen, who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the Sri Aurobindo Ashram, New Delhi-16 for the purposes of charitable work ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

(i) a period of two years, or

(ii) the period during which Dr. Mathys Cornelissen, is attached to the said Sri Aurobindo Ashram, New Delhi-16, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited

[No. 22(16)/81-KI(IT)]  
I. C. KUMAR, Jr. Secy.

[No. V. 11016/1/83 M.E.(P)]  
P. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय****(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1983

का० भा० 2756.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में रामोल-18 से सी० टी० एफ० नवागाम तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

**अनुसूची**

रामोल- 18 से नवागाम सी० टी० एफ० तक

राज्य : गुजरात जिला अहमदाबाद तालुका : दसक्रोई

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एआरई	सेन्टीयर
हाथीजन	53/8	0	03	65
	53/4	0	00	30
	56/11	0	04	20
	56/12	0	00	54
	56/8	0	02	64
	56/5	0	01	85

[सं० 12016/48/83-प्रोड०]

**MINISTRY OF ENERGY**

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1983

S.O. 2756.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Ramol-18 to Nawagam-C.T.F. in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Act, 1962, the Government of India declare its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

**SCHEDULE**

Pipeline from Ramol-18 to Nawagam C.T.F.

State: Gujarat	District : Ahmedabad	Taluka : Daskroi		
Village	Survey No.	Hashtare	Are	Centiare
HATHIJAN	53/8	0	03	65
	53/4	0	00	30
	56/11	0	04	20
	56/12	0	00	54
	56/8	0	02	64
	56/5	0	01	85

[N. 12016/43/38-Prod]

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1983

का० भा० 2757.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमगाम से सी० टी० एफ०, कलोल तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची				
विरमगाम से सी० टी० एफ० कलोल तक				
राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तहसील : कड़ी		
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर एआरई	सेन्टीयर	
बावलू	490	0	01	35
	503	0	20	85
	502	0	18	75
	501/ए	0	00	30
	501/बी	0	14	70
	508	0	20	55
	537	0	09	30
	536/1	0	10	50
	536/2	0	04	35
	535/1	0	00	15
	601	0	03	60
	602	0	08	70
	603	0	05	55
	609	0	05	25
	612	0	00	15
	611	0	04	20
	610	0	08	85
	618	0	12	90
	617	0	09	90
	660	0	11	25
	661/1	0	09	00
	661/2	0	09	00
	658	0	21	15
	649	0	07	80
	650	0	13	20
	652	0	11	55
	653/1	0	03	00
	653/2	0	03	00
	653/3	0	05	30
	651/2	0	01	00
	751	0	00	90
	762/1	0	11	10
	757/B	0	06	00
	757/A/P	0	06	60
	757/A/P	0	13	95
	755	0	08	85
	758	0	14	85
	775/1/A/P	0	10	10
	844	0	00	90
	843	0	08	80
	856	0	07	20
	857	0	01	80
	855	0	03	75
	858	0	14	25
	859	0	03	00
	849/1	0	03	75
	863/1	0	01	87
	1031	0	24	98
	1030	0	04	50
	1036/1	0	02	85
	1036/2	0	07	65
	1037	0	00	15

1	2	3	4	5
	1035	0	12	60
	1039	0	07	50
	1050	0	12	75
	1051	0	07	50
	1121	0	10	25
	1122	0	06	00
	1123/2	0	06	00
	1123/3	0	08	20
	1123/1	0	00	20
	1124	0	08	10
	1144	0	14	25
	1144/1	0	07	65
	1144/2	0	06	45
	1145	0	06	00
	1146	0	12	00
	1161	0	02	25

[सं० 12016/44/83-प्रौड]

S.O. 2757.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Viramgam to CTF Kalol in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra 390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM VIRAMGAM TO C.T.F. KALOL  
STATE : GUJARAT DISTRICT : MEHSANA  
TALUKA : KALOL

Village	Survey No.	Hectare Area	Cantiar	c
1	2	3	4	5
Bavlu	490	0	01	35
	503	0	20	85
	502	0	18	75
	501/A	0	00	30
	501/B	0	14	70
	503	0	20	55
	537	0	09	30
	536/1	0	10	50
	536/2	0	04	35
	535/1	0	00	15
	601	0	03	60
	602	0	08	70
	603	0	05	55
	609	0	05	25
	612	0	00	15
	611	0	04	20
	610	0	08	85
	618	0	12	90
	617	0	09	90
	660	0	11	25
	661/1	0	09	00
	661/2	0	09	00
	658	0	21	15
	649	0	07	80
	650	0	13	20

1	2	3	4	5
	652	0	11	55
	653/1	0	03	00
	653/2	0	03	00
	653/3	0	05	30
	651/2	0	01	00
	751	0	00	90
	762/1	0	11	10
	757/B	0	06	00
	757/A/P	0	06	60
	757/A/P	0	13	95
	755	0	08	85
	758	0	14	85
	775/1/A/P	0	10	10
	844	0	00	90
	843	0	08	80
	856	0	07	20
	857	0	01	80
	855	0	03	75
	858	0	14	25
	859	0	03	00
	849/1	0	03	75
	863/1	0	01	87
	1031	0	24	98
	1030	0	04	50
	1036/1	0	02	85
	1036/2	0	07	65
	1037	0	00	15
	1035	0	12	60
	1039	0	07	50
	1050	0	12	75
	1051	0	07	50
	1121	0	10	25
	1122	0	06	00
	1123/2	0	06	00
	1123/3	0	08	20
	1123/1	0	00	20
	1124	0	08	10
	1144	0	14	25
	1144/1	0	07	65
	1144/2	0	06	45
	1145	0	06	00
	1146	0	12	00
	1161	0	02	25

[No. 12014/44/83-Prd.]

कां.प्र. 2758.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमभाम से सी०टी०एफ० कलोल तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये ;

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (II) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ;

वर्णन कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप स्वयं प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची				
विरमभाम से सी०टी०एफ० कलोल				
राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कलोल		
गांव	ब्लाक नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए आर ई सेंटीयर	
सेरीसा	364	0	09	60
	363	0	00	72
	365	0	08	63
	361	0	08	70
	313/पी	0	06	30
	313/पी	0	36	05
	318	0	00	10
	317	0	13	50
	316	0	07	65
	339	0	11	55
	338	0	22	00
	340	0	00	20
	335	0	12	00
	336	0	12	15
	327	0	14	40
	330	0	07	80
	329	0	00	80
	328	0	09	70
	कार्टेट्रेक	0	01	50
	399	0	07	35
	405	0	19	50
	408	0	13	00
	409	0	01	40
	410	0	14	65
	कार्टेट्रेक	0	00	45
	583	0	15	75
	580	0	09	00
	579	0	12	00
	कार्टेट्रेक	0	01	50
	577	0	16	20
	578	0	00	15
	568	0	17	75
	569	0	06	05
	602	0	11	55
	711	0	15	00
	710	0	12	00
	737	0	05	85
	709	0	00	15
	738	0	11	10
	739	0	00	90
	747	0	36	15
	746	0	05	25
	कार्टेट्रेक	0	00	60
	788	0	09	60
	789	0	00	15
	कार्टेट्रेक	0	01	05
	858	0	05	40
	857	0	10	20
	793/ए	0	12	75

1	2	3	4	5
	793 बी	0	13	05
	845	0	04	50
	840	0	09	90
	843	0	00	20
	838	0	09	10
	837	0	09	75
	834	0	29	35
	905	0	03	65

[सं० 12016/48/83-प्रोड०]

**S.O. 2758.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Viramgam to C.T.F. Kalol in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Viramgam to C.T.F. Kalol

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	4	5	
SERISA	364	0	09	60
	363	0	00	72
	365	0	06	63
	361	0	08	70
	313/P	0	06	30
	313/P	0	36	05
	318	0	00	10
	317	0	13	50
	316	0	07	65
	339	0	11	55
	338	0	22	00
	340	0	00	20
	335	0	12	00
	336	0	12	15
	327	0	14	40
	330	0	07	80
	329	0	00	80
	328	0	09	70
	Cart track	0	01	50
	399	0	07	35
	405	0	19	50

1	2	3	4	5
	408	0	13	00
	409	0	01	40
	410	0	14	65
	Cart track	0	00	45
	583	0	15	75
	580	0	09	00
	579	0	12	60
	Cart track	0	01	50
	577	0	16	20
	578	0	00	15
	568	0	17	75
	569	0	06	05
	602	0	11	55
	711	0	15	00
	710	0	12	00
	737	0	05	85
	709	0	00	15
	738	0	11	10
	739	0	00	90
	747	0	36	15
	746	0	05	25
	Cart track	0	00	60
	788	0	09	60
	789	0	00	15
	Cart track	0	01	05
	858	0	05	40
	857	0	10	20
	793/A	0	12	75
	793/B	0	13	05
	845	0	04	50
	840	0	09	90
	843	0	00	20
	838	0	09	10
	837	0	09	75
	834	0	29	35
	905	0	03	65

[N.D. 12016/48/83-Prod.]

का० आ० 2759.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमगाम से सी०टी०एफ० कलोल तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिठाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (II) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।



और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

विरमगम से सी०टी०एफ० कलोल

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : मेहसाना तालुका : कलोल

गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर एआरडि	सेंटीयर
वसजडा	519	0	06
	521	0	01
	522	0	08
	523	0	05
	524	0	08
	526	0	11
	527	0	01
	564	0	06
	528	0	03
	529	0	02
	531	0	05
	532	0	05
	533	0	20
	538	0	06
	537	0	10
कार्टट्रेक	0	00	90
656	0	08	90
662	0	13	90
661	0	11	10
5	0	06	73
3	0	17	25
131	0	40	60
133	0	09	88
130	0	01	25
141	0	00	10
144	0	04	50
145	0	09	45
146	0	00	15
148	0	06	60
147	0	02	55
150	0	22	20
157	0	05	20
156	0	00	50
कार्टट्रेक	0	01	05
178	0	18	00
190	0	10	65
176	0	08	80
191	0	00	20
192	0	31	00

[सं० ओ-12016/51/83-प्रोड०]

S.O. 2759.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Viramgam to CTF Kalol in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declared its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Viramgam to C.T.F. Kalol

State : Gujarat

District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
VANSAJADA	519	0	06	90
	521	0	01	60
	522	0	08	36
	523	0	05	04
	524	0	08	40
	526	0	11	10
	527	0	01	74
	564	0	06	96
	528	0	03	00
	529	0	02	85
	531	0	05	25
	532	0	05	85
	533	0	20	85
	538	0	06	80
	537	0	10	80
	Cart track	0	00	90
	656	0	08	90
	662	0	13	90
	661	0	11	10
	5	0	06	73
	3	0	17	23
	131	0	40	60
	133	0	09	88
	130	0	01	25
	141	0	00	10
	144	0	04	50
	145	0	09	45
	146	0	00	15
	148	0	06	60
	147	0	02	55
	150	0	22	20
	157	0	05	20
	156	0	00	50
	Cart track	0	01	05
	178	0	18	00
	190	0	10	65
	176	0	08	80
	191	0	00	20
	192	0	21	00

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1983

का० आ० 2760 :—पेट्रोलियम एवं खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) के खण्ड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में तथा भारत सरकार पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वक मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना नं० 12017/2/82-प्रोड दिनांक 18-6-82 का अधिक्रमन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार नोचे दी गयी अनुसूची के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त कालम की तदनुसूची प्रविष्टि में उल्लिखित राज्य की सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी का कार्य करने के लिये एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है :

#### अनुसूची

प्राधिकारी	पता	क्षेत्रीय सीमा
श्री एम एफ० परमार (उप-समाहर्ता)	सम्पर्क अधिकारी तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी०ओ०पी० सूरत कार्यालय	गुजरात राज्य के बुलसर तथा सूरत जिले

[सं० ओ-12017/2/82-उत्पादन]

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1983

S.O. 2760.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Sec. 2 of the P & MP (Acq. of ROU in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), and in supersession of Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum, chemicals and Fertilizers notification No. 12017/2/82-Prod. dated 18-6-82, the Central Government hereby authorises the authority mentioned in column (2) of the schedule below to perform the functions of the competent authority under the said act, within the limit of the state mentioned in the corresponding entry in the column (3) of the said schedule.

#### SCHEDULE

Authority	Address	Territorial Jurisdiction
Shri M.P. Parmar Dy. Collector	Liaison Officer, ONGC, BOP Surat Office	Bulsar & Surat Districts of Gujarat State

[No. O-12017/2/82-Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1983

का० आ० 2761 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 4322 तारीख 6-12-82 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधि-

कार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः समक्ष प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

मोटवान हीडरसे अंकलेश्वर सीटीएफ तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—भरुच तालुका—अंकलेश्वर

गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर	एआरई	सेन्टीअर
तेलवा	133	0	07	80

[सं० 0-12016/58/82-उत्पाद]

राजेश सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1983

S.O. 2761.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 4322 dated 6-12-82 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the

Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM MOTWAN HEADER TO  
ANK CTF

State : Gujarat District : Broach Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Telwa	133	0	07	80

[No. O-12016/58/82-Prod.]

RAJENDRA SINGH, Director

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 1983

कांआ० 2762.—कोयला खान श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 32) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (I) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला खान कल्याण संगठन में श्री आर०एस० शिवानी को कोयला खान कल्याण आयुक्त के पद पर 30 मई, 1983 के पूर्वदिन से और आगामी आदेश तक के लिए नियुक्त किया है।

[गं० ए-12025/(i)-1/80/एम० II/प्रशा०-I]

धीमती कुं मूद, निर्देशक.

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1983

S.O. 2762.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947), the Central Government has appointed Shri R. S. Shivani as Coal Mines Welfare Commissioner in the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisation with effect from the forenoon of 30th May, 1983 and until further orders.

[No. A-12025/(i)-1/80-M. II/Adm. I]

SMT. K. SOOD, Director

## शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1983

कांआ० 2763.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii), तारीख 9 अक्टूबर, 1982 के पृष्ठ 3653-3655 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के उर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना कांआ०सं० 3524 तारीख 18 सितम्बर, 1982 में :—

पृष्ठ 3654 पर—

(क) अनुसूची में और उनके पश्चात "आई०बी." शब्दों के स्थान पर जहाँ कहीं वे आते हैं, "ईब" शब्द पढ़ें।

(ख) "इब खिर कोलपील्डस (उर्बासा)" के नीचे "रेखांक सं० आई बी०बी/बी०बी०बी०/11/82" अंतः स्थापित करें।

(2) ग्राम कुपुरावा में अजित किए जाने वाले प्लान्ट संख्यांक में "1052 1936" के स्थान पर "1052/1936" पढ़ें।

(3) ग्राम उब्दा में अजित किए जाने वाले प्लान्ट संख्यांक में "422" के स्थान पर "1422" पढ़ें।

(4) ग्राम छरला में अजित किए जाने वाले प्लान्ट संख्यांक में :—

(क) "41/738" के स्थान पर "41/733" पढ़ें।

(ख) "452 से 450" के स्थान पर "457 से 459" पढ़ें।

(ग) "472/686" के स्थान पर "470/686" पढ़ें।

(घ) "533" के स्थान पर "535" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ 3655 पर—(1) सीमा वर्णन :—

(क) ग6-ग7 रेखा में "1336" के स्थान पर "1936" पढ़ें।

(ख) ग9-ग10 रेखा में "789" के स्थान पर "798" पढ़ें।

(ग) ग 11-ग 12 रेखा में "1384" के स्थान पर "1383" पढ़ें।

[सं० 19/46/82-सी०एल०]

समय सिंह, अवर सचिव

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1983

S.O. 2763.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal), No. S. O. 3524, dated the 18th September, 1982, published at pages 3655 to 3657 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 9th October 1982, at pages 3653 to 3657, in the Schedule,—

1. At page 3656 in column 1,—

(1) In line 15, for "111.09" read "111.08";

(2) In line 21, for "70" read "791";

(3) In line 27, for "1339 K" read "1339";

2. in column 2,—

for "414/673 415, 415/674, 415"

read "414/673, 415, 415/674, 415/";

3. In line 23, for "456/634" read "456/684";

4. In line 31, for "530/785" read "530/705";

5. In line 48, for "Kusurail" read "Kusuraloi";

6. In line 57, for "679 (road)" read "879 (road)".

3. At page 3657 in column 1,—  
in line 7, for "1046" read "1406".

[No. 19/46/82-CL.]

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1983

**S.O. 2764.**—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S. O. 666 dated the 13th October, 1982, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 29th January, 1983 :—

at page 602,—

in first column, in line 39,—

for "acquisition of the whole o",

read "acquisition of the whole or";

at page 603,—

in first column, in line 15,—

for "1973 (which forms common",

read "1173 (which forms common";

in first column, line 19,—

for "2840, 2839, 2838, 2878",

read "2839, 2838, 2878".

[No. 19/42/82-CL]

SAMAY SINGH, Under Secy.

## शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1983

**का० प्रा० 2765.**—विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 3) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल सत्तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है :—

धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (ग) के अन्तर्गत :

1. डॉ० बी० सी० पारेख,  
कुलपति,  
एम०एस० बड़ौदा विश्वविद्यालय,  
बड़ौदा ।
2. डॉ० बी० सी० कुलन्दैस्वामी,  
कुलपति,  
अन्ना विश्वविद्यालय,  
मद्रास-600025

[सं० एफ० 10-81/81-डेस्क-यू०]

एम० आर० कोल्हटकर, संयुक्त सचिव

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1983

**S.O. 2765.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with sub-section (1) of section 6 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to be the members of the University Grants Commission for a term of three years, with immediate effect :—

Under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 5,

1. Dr. B. C. Parekh,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
M. S. University of Baroda,  
Baroda.
2. Dr. V. C. Kulandaiswamy,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Anna University,  
Madras-600025.

[No. F. 10-81/81-Desk-U]

M. R. KOLHATKAR, Jr. Secy.

## सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 1983

**का० प्रा० 2766.**—फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड के कार्यकरण से संबंधित नियमों के नियम 14 (ख) के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा इसके साथ लगी अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित, जिसका विवरण प्रत्येक के सामने उक्त अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की सम्बाई (मीटरों में)	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा संबंधी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटना की फिल्म है या डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म है ।
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	सैबल	342.29	श्री जे० एस० बंदेकर, एम-17, गोलुजी हिल परेल, बम्बई-400026	-वही-	डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए ।

[फा० सं० 312/55/80-एफ सी]

सुकुमार मण्डल, डेस्क अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION &amp; BROADCASTING

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1983

**S.O. 2766.**—In exercise of the powers vested under the provisions of Rule 14(b) of the Rules relating to the working of the Film Advisory Board, the Central Government hereby approves the film specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said schedule:

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length of the film in mtrs.	Name of the applicant	Name of the producer	Brief synopsis whether a scientific film or for educational purposes or a film dealing with news current events documentary film
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Seven	342.29	Shri J.S. Bhandekar M-17 Goluji Hill Parel Bombay-400,026		Documentary for general release.

[F. No. 312/55/80-F(P)]

SUKUMAR MANDAL, Desk Officer

## संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1983

**का० घा० 2767.**—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627 दिनांक 8 मार्च 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गये भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने सुरी टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-7-83 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-14/83-पी एच बी]

आर०सी० कटारिया सहायक महानिदेशक (पी०एच०ए०)

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P &amp; T. Board)

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1983

**S.O. 2767.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960 the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specified 16-7-1983 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in SURI Telephone Exchange, West Bengal Circle.

[No. 5-14/83-PHB]

R. C. KATARIA, Assistant Director General (PHB)

## श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(श्रम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1983

**का०आ० 2768.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार चूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कल्याण निधि नियम, 1973 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित चूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम निधि अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 62) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के लिए एक सलाहकार समिति गठित करती है जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे अर्थात्:—

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. श्रम और रोजगार मंत्री<br>आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार,<br>हैदराबाद।                          | अध्यक्ष                                   |
| 2. श्रम आयुक्त बंगलौर<br>75, मिल्लर्स रोड बंगलौर-560052।                               | उपाध्यक्ष                                 |
| 3. क्षेत्रीय श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)<br>हैदराबाद।                                       | केन्द्रीय सरकार के<br>प्रतिनिधि<br>(पदेन) |
| 4. श्री बी०बी० मोहन रेड्डी<br>विधायक,<br>सं० 6, शोरोफ बाजार,<br>कर्नूल, आन्ध्र प्रदेश। | राज्य विधान सभा<br>के प्रतिनिधि           |

5. श्री एम० नागी रेड्डी, भूतपूर्व विधायक, अध्यक्ष, आन्ध्र सीमेंट कम्पनी एम्प्लाइज यूनियन, नन्दीकुडी माइन्स, डाकखाना-नन्दीकुडी, बारास्ता उचेपल्ली जिला गुन्तूर-52244	} कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि	5. Shri. M. Nagi, Reddy Ex- M.L.A., President, Andhra Cement, Co. Employees Union, Nandikudi Mines, P.O. Nandikudi via Dachepalli, District Guntur-522414.	} Employees' representatives
6. श्री सुभा राव, अध्यक्ष, आन्ध्र सीमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड वर्कर्स यूनियन, इन्टक, विजयवाड़ा-3 (आन्ध्र प्रदेश)।		6. Shri Subba Rao, President Andhra Cement Company Limited Workers Union, INTUC, Vijayawada, 3 (Andhra Pradesh).	
7. श्री के० सुब्रमणियन, संयुक्त वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक (कवेरी) सीमेंट कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लि० येरी गुन्टला, जिला गुड्डपाह, (आन्ध्र प्रदेश)।	} मालिक के प्रतिनिधि	7. Shri K. Subramanian Joint Senior Manager (Quarry) Cement Corporation of India Limited, Yerraguntla, District Guddapah, (Andhra Pradesh).	} Owners' representatives
8. श्री के० सी० जैन, अध्यक्ष, केसोराम सीमेंट, 10-3-310/1, मसबटैंक, सरोजिनी देवी रोड, हैदराबाद-500028		8. Shri K. C. Jain, President, Kesoram Cement, 10-3-310/1, Masab Tank, Sarojidevi Road, Hyderabad-500028.	
9. श्रीमती शान्ता बाई आर० बी० आई० क्वार्टर नं० डी० 59, चारमिनार क्रॉस रोड, हैदराबाद।	महिला प्रतिनिधि	9. Smt. Shantha Bai, RBI Quarter No. D 59, Charminar Cross Roads, Hyderabad.	Women representative

2. उप कल्याण आयुक्त, कल्याण संगठन, हैदराबाद उक्त मलाहकार समिति के सचिव होंगे।

3. चूना-पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कल्याण नियम, 1973 के नियम की शर्तों के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार हैदराबाद को उक्त मलाहकार समिति का मुख्यालय निर्धारित करती है।

[फा० नं० यू-23018/12/80-डब्ल्यू-II)  
कंवर राजिन्द्र सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1983

S.O. 2768. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (62 of 1972) read with sub-rule (2) of the rule 3 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules 1973, the Central Government hereby constitutes an Advisory Committee for the State of Andhra Pradesh consisting of the following members, namely :—

1. Minister for Labour and Employment, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.	Chairman
2. Welfare Commissioner, Bangalore, 75, Millers Road, Bangalore-560052.	Vice-Chairman
3. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Hyderabad.	Central Governments' representative (ex-officio)
4. Sh.B.V. Mohan Reddy, M.L.A., No. 6, Shoroff Bazar, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh.	Representative of the State Legislative Assem- bly.

2. The Deputy Welfare Commissioner, Welfare Organisation, Hyderabad, shall be the Secretary to the said Advisory Committee.

3. In terms of rule 18 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Rules 1973, the Central Government hereby fixes Hyderabad to be the headquarters of the said Advisory Committee.

[F. No. U-23018/12/80-W.II]

KANWAR RAJINDER SINGH Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1983

फा०आ० 2769.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 10 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या फा०आ० 1957, दिनांक 11 अप्रैल, 1983, जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप खण्ड (ii) में दिनांक 23 अप्रैल, 1983 को प्रकाशित हुई, में निम्नलिखित शुद्धि करती है, अर्थात्:—

पंक्ति 7 में "फा०आ० 4222(अ) दिनांक 6 नवम्बर, 1982" के लिए "फा०आ० 4222 दिनांक 6 दिसम्बर, 1982" पढ़ें।

[(सं० एम-32017/3/82-डब्ल्यू०सी (एम डब्ल्यू)

जगदीश जांशी, निदेशक]

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1983

**S.O. 2769.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following corrections in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation No. S. O. 1957, dated the 11th April, 1983 published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated the 23rd April, 1983, namely :—

In line 7, for "S. O. 4222(F) dated the 6th November, 1982" read "S. O. 4222, dated the 6th December, 1982."

[File No. S-32017/3/82-W. C.(M.W)]

JAGDISH JOSHI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 1983

**कां० 2770.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 के पैरा 4 के उप-पैरा (1) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या कां० 2977, तारीख 3 अगस्त, 1976, को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए, हरियाणा राज्य के लिए एक क्षेत्रीय समिति का गठन करती है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति होंगे, अर्थात्:—

अध्यक्ष :

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. आयुक्त एवं सचिव,<br>हरियाणा सरकार,<br>श्रम और रोजगार विभाग,<br>हरियाणा। | केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा<br>नियुक्त। |
|--|------------------------------------|

सदस्य :

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 2. श्रम आयुक्त,<br>हरियाणा सरकार,<br>चण्डीगढ़।   | राज्य सरकार की<br>सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय<br>सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त<br>दो व्यक्ति।           |
| 3. उप सचिव,<br>हरियाणा सरकार,<br>वित्त विभाग,<br>चण्डीगढ़।   |   |
| 4. श्री दीपक राज नाथ,<br>राज बूलन मिल्स,<br>पानीपत।  | राज्य में नियोजकों के<br>संगठनों के परामर्श से<br>नियुक्त नियोजकों के<br>तीन प्रसिनिधि। |
| 5. श्री एन०के० कपूर,<br>रबर रिक्लेम कंपनी आफ इंडिया<br>प्रा० लि० 2214, जो०टी० रोड,<br>बहालगढ़ (सोनीपत) |   |
| 6. श्री रणजीत पुरी,<br>इंडियन शुगर एण्ड जनरल<br>इंजीनियरिंग कॉर्पोरेशन,<br>यमुना नगर।                  |   |
|  |   |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 7. श्री राम सरूप शर्मा<br>सचिव,<br>इंडियन नेशनल ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस<br>हरियाणा, ट्रेड यूनियन हाउस,<br>सागर बाजार, करनाल।               | राज्य में कर्मचारियों के<br>संगठनों के परामर्श से<br>केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा<br>नियुक्त कर्मचारियों के<br>तीन प्रसिनिधि |
| 8. श्री एस०एस० चौहान<br>टेक्सटाईल मजदूर संघ,<br>(इष्टक से सम्बद्ध)<br>ईस्ट इंडियन काटन मिल्स के पास,<br>फरीदाबाद (एन आई टी),<br>हरियाणा। |  |
| 9. बाद में अधिसूचित किया जाएगा   |  |

[संख्या वी-20012/13/78-भ०नि०-II]

New Delhi, the 9th June, 1983

**S.O. 2770.**—In pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour S.O.No. 2977 dated 3rd August, 1976, the Central Government hereby sets up a Regional Committee for the State of Haryana, consisting of the following persons, namely:—

CHAIRMAN

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Commissioner and Secretary<br>to the Government of Haryana,<br>Labour and Employment<br>Department, Chandigarh. | Appointed by the<br>Central Government. |
|--|---|

MEMBERS

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2. Labour Commissioner,<br>Government of Haryana,<br>Chandigarh.  | Two persons appointed<br>by the Central Govern-<br>ment on the recom-<br>mendations of the<br>Government.   |
| 3. Deputy Secretary,<br>Government of Haryana,<br>Finance Department,<br>Chandigarh.  |   |
| 4. Shri Deepak Raj Nath,<br>Raj Woollen Mills,<br>Panipat.  | Three representatives of<br>employer's<br>appointed by Central<br>Government in consul-<br>tation with Organisa-<br>tions of Employers<br>in the State.     |
| 5. Shri N.K. Kapoor,<br>Rubber Reclaim Company of<br>India Private Ltd.,<br>2214 G.T. Road, Bahalgarh<br>(Solepat)                        |   |
| 6. Shri Ranjit Puri,<br>Indian Sugar and General<br>Engineering Coporation<br>Yamuna Nagar.   |   |
| 7. Shri Ram Sarup Sharma,<br>Secretary, Indian National<br>Trade Union Congress,<br>Haryana, Trade Union House,<br>Sadar Bazar Karnal.    | Three representatives<br>of employees appointed<br>by the Central<br>Government in consul-<br>tation with the<br>Organisation of<br>employees in the State. |
| 8. Shri S.S. Chauhan,<br>Textile Mazdoor Sangh,<br>(Affiliated with INTUC),<br>Near East India Cotton Mills,<br>Faridabad (NIT), Haryana. |   |
| 9. To be notified later.  |   |

[No. V. 20012(13)/78-PF.II]

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1983

कां० 2771.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 के पैरा 4 के उपपैरा (1) के साथ पठित पैराग्राफ 5 के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कां० 1070, दिनांक 23 फरवरी, 1976 को कृषिकान्त करते हुए, महाराष्ट्र राज्य के लिए एक क्षेत्रीय समिति का गठन करती है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति होंगे अर्थात्:—

अध्यक्ष :

1. सचिव, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उद्योग ऊर्जा एवं रोजगार विभाग, नियुक्त।  
मंत्रालय, बम्बई-400032.

सदस्य :

2. उप सचिव, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, वित्त विभाग, बम्बई-400034
3. श्रम आयुक्त, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, बाणज्य केन्द्र, तारदेव, बम्बई-400034.
4. डा० राम एस० तरनेजा महाप्रबन्धक, बेन्नेट कोलमैन एण्ड कं० लि०, टाईम्स आफ इंडिया बिल्डिंग, डा० डी०एन० रोड, बम्बई-400001
5. श्री आर०एल०एन० विजयनगर, महासचिव, बम्बई मिलमोनर्स एसोसिएशन, इल्फिन्स्टोन बिल्डिंग, 10-वीर नारिमन रोड, बम्बई-400023
6. श्री बाबुबाल टोडी, मैसर्स टोडी एण्ड कं० प्रा० लिमिटेड टोडी एस्टेट, सन मिल कम्पाउण्ड लोअर परेल-बम्बई-400013
7. श्री हरि भाऊ नायक महासचिव, आई०एन०टी०यू०सी०, महाराष्ट्र ब्रांच द्वारा राष्ट्रीय मिल मजदूर संघ, कामगर भवन, ग्रेट नाग रोड, सर्कल नं० 2, बार्ड नं० 6, नागपुर-3
8. श्री जयन्त विष्णु गोखले, बी०एम०एस० ऑफिस 15, सेहकर भवन, पोश्चवदी परेल बम्बई-400012
9. श्री एकनाथ सतम, मिल मजदूर सभा, श्रम साधना, हिन्दू कालोनी, डा० डी०वी० प्रधान रोड, वादर, बम्बई-400014

10. श्री प्रताप भोगीलाल, द्वारा : बोटलबोर्ड एण्ड कं० प्रा० लि०, अपीजय हाउस, वी०बी० गांधी मार्ग, बम्बई-400023
11. श्री बी०एन० साठे संगठन मंत्री, भारतीय मजदूर संघ, समाधान रान नगर, डोम्बीवाली ईस्ट-241001 जिला थाना, महाराष्ट्र।
12. श्री किशन तुलपुले, प्रधान, मिल मजदूर सभा, बम्बई, श्रमसाधना, हिन्दू कालोनी, 1 लेन, डी०वी० प्रधान रोड, वादर, बम्बई

केन्द्रीय न्यायी बोर्ड चानी भविष्य निधि के अशासकीय सदस्य जो मामान्त में महाराष्ट्र राज्य के निवासी हों।

[संख्या वी-20012(12) 78-वी०एफ-II]

आर०एस० जैन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14 June, 1983

S.O. 2771.—In pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 read with paragraph 5 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 1070 dated the 23rd February 1976, the Central Government, hereby sets up a Regional Committee for the State of Maharashtra consisting of the following persons, namely:—

#### CHAIRMAN

1. Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra, Appointed by the Central Government  
Industries, Energy and Labour, Department, Mantralaya, Bombay-400032.

#### MEMBERS

2. Deputy secretary to the Government of Maharashtra, Finance Department, Bombay-400034. Two persons appointed by the Central Government on the recommendation of the State Government.
3. Commissioner of Labour, Government of Maharashtra, Commerce Centre, Tardeo, Bombay-400034.
4. Dr. Ram S. Taraneja, General Manager, Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd., Times of India Building, Dr. D.N. Road, Bombay-400091.
5. Shri R.L.N. Vijayanagar, Secretary General, Bombay Millowners' Association, Elphinstone Building, 10 Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-400023.
6. Shri Babu Lal Todi, M/s Kodi & Co. P. Ltd., Todi Estate, Sun Mill Compound, Lower Parel, Bombay-400013. Three representatives of employers appointed by Central Government in consultation with Organisations of Employers in the State.



7. Shri Hari Bhau Naik,  
General Secretary,  
INTUC, Maharashtra Branch,  
C/o Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor-  
Sangh, Kamgar Bhawan,  
Great Nag Road,  
Circle No. 2, Ward No. 6,  
Nagpur-3.
8. Shri Jayant Vishnu Gokhle,  
BMS Office,  
15, Sekher Bhawan,  
Poibudi, Parel,  
Bombay-400012.
9. Shri Eknath Satam,  
Mill Mazdoor Sabha,  
Shram Sadhana, Hindu Colony,  
Dr. D.V. Pradhan Road,  
Dadar, Bombay-400014.
10. Shri Pratap Bhogilal,  
C/o Batliboi & Co. Pvt. Ltd.,  
Apeejay House, V.B. Gandhi  
Marg, Bombay-400033.
11. Shri B.N. Sathey,  
Organising Secretary,  
Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh,  
Samadhan, Ram Nagar,  
Dombivali East-421001,  
District Thana,  
Maharashtra.
12. Shri Kisan Tulpule,  
President,  
Mill Mazdoor Sabha,  
Bombay,  
Shramasadhana, Hindu Colony,  
I Lane, D.V. Pradhan Road,  
Dadar, Bombay.

Three representatives of  
employees appointed by  
the Central Government  
in Consultation with the  
Organisation of employ-  
ees in the State.

Non-official members of  
the Central Board of  
Trustees, Employee Pro-  
vident Fund and  
ordinarily resident in the  
State of Maharashtra.

[V.20012(12)/78-PF-II]

R. S. JAIN, Deputy Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1983

**S.O. 2772.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the industrial disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Air India, Delhi Region and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th June, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI.

I. D. No. 120 of 1980

In the matter of disputes between :

The Workman.

Through The Regional Secretary Air Corporation Em-  
ployees Union, C/o Air India, Palam, New Delhi.

AND

Air India,  
Himalaya House, Kasturba Gandhi  
Marg, New Delhi.

PRESENT :

Shri S. M. Puri—for the Management.

None—for the Workmen.

344GI/83—7

## AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 27th October, 1980, vide Order No. L-11025(4)/80-D. II. B made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Air India, Delhi Region, in asking those of its shift employees who avail two offs without working in any night shift as per the roster, to apply for leave or accept deductions of wages, is legally justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

2. The Air Corporation Employees Union signed an agree-  
ment on 31-12-1969 accepting maximum limits on working  
hours for staff working at Delhi Airport. For the non-  
technical categories, the limits were 37-1/2 hours per week.

3. The case of the workmen is that this limit of  
37-1/2 hrs. per week was adhered to in the shift pattern  
worked out but the Manager by his letter dated M.D.A./  
PER/20/TK/2411 dated 2nd March, 1979 wrote to the  
Union that when the members got two offs after putting  
37-1/2 hours per week, they are to apply for an additional leave  
or loose wages for their absence which had already been  
regularised by them by routine leave applications. The  
Management contended that one amongst the weekly offs  
was a night off.

4. The workmen explained their case by giving an illustra-  
tion in relation to an employee 'A' expected to follow the  
following roster, say from January 22 to January 28 :—

"January	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun.
'A'	I	I	II	III	III	Off	Off
'b'	I	II	III	III	Off	Off	I

I.—Morning Shift from 0700 to 1530 Hrs.

II. Afternoon shift from 1500 to 2330 Hrs.

III. Night Shift from 2300 to 0730 Hrs.

Argument No. 1 : If 'A' takes leave on 26th Jan., he  
still is entitled for an off on 27th which as per  
the contentions of the Management if so called  
night off even if it is immediately not after night  
duty.

Argument No. 2 : In case if 26th Jan. happens to be a  
weekly off whether the so called night off or other-  
wise, he is entitled for an additional off in lieu of  
26th January."

5. The workmen argued that the Tribunal may order Air  
India Management to observe sanctity of their working hours  
as per the agreement with the Union and stop deductions  
of wages for staffs' refusal to apply for leave on their  
weekly off day and that illegal wage deductions made on  
this account in the past be reimbursed to the concerned staff.

6. The Management of Air India raised preliminary  
objections. First objection was that the reference was covered  
by a subsisting settlement dated 18-5-1972 between the  
workmen through A.C.E.U. and Management and no  
'Industrial Dispute' could arise in respect thereof and the  
Government had no jurisdiction to make the present refer-  
ence when the settlement dated 18-5-72 had not been ter-  
minated and was subsisting. The second preliminary objec-  
tion raised is that the dispute referred is not 'industrial dis-  
pute' inasmuch as it has not been espoused by an appreciable  
number of employees. The third preliminary objection raised  
by the Management is that the statement of claim is  
purported to have been signed by one Mr. R. Nag, who  
has no authority. Another preliminary objection raised is  
that the statement of claim is not verified according to law.

7. On merits, it is pleaded that the dispute referred is limited to employees working in Commercial Department at the Palam airport in 3 rotational shifts and such rotational shifts do not operate in any other department in Delhi Region. It was pleaded that similar rotational shifts existed for staff belonging to Commercial Departments working at the airports at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Trivandrum. Further it was pleaded that similar shift timings, weekly working hours, weekly offs and night offs existed also at the Airports at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Trivandrum. The Management was said to have not exceeded the 37½ hours limit per week for working hours for the staff at the Delhi Palam Airport and it again was not beyond the settlement and the Management could not be required to do something which is not obliged to do under the settlement. It was not open to the workmen to raise a dispute contrary to the terms of settlement. In the absence of a leave application, unauthorised absence and loss of wages on such unauthorised absence must follow when any of the members of staff do not observe the weekly off and night off. It was an implied condition of employment by virtue of custom usage and practice and the staff members were entitled to only such weekly off and night off as per the settlement. If any workman remained absent, he was liable for the consequences of unauthorised absence and loss of wages due to such unauthorised absence.

8. It appears that the question raised is one of the interpretation of the settlement between the parties dated 31-12-1969. The Central Government has the power to make a reference seeking interpretation from this Tribunal of a settlement already reached between the parties and that power is given to the Central Government under Section 36-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Section 36-A provides that if, in the opinion of the Central Government any difficulty or doubt arises as to the interpretation of any provision of an award or settlement, it may refer the question to a Tribunal to seek interpretation.

9. This specific provision in Section 36-A of the I.D. Act, 1947 was clearly made, because once a settlement has been reached, the same matters could not be referred again to the Tribunal as an 'Industrial Dispute' still to be decided and settled by an award. The preliminary objection raised by the Management of Air India is accepted and it is held that the reference made under Section 19(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is incompetent because the matter raised in the reference is already covered by subsisting settlement between the Management and the workmen signed on 31-12-1969. The conflicting interpretation of that settlement between the parties cannot give rise to an 'Industrial Dispute' which may be referred in Industrial Tribunal for adjudication and award. The only course open to the Government of India is to make reference to the Industrial Tribunal under Section 36-A of the I. D. Act 1947 for seeking its opinion on the difficulty or doubt arisen as to the interpretation of any provision of settlement.

10. Accordingly, the Industrial Dispute referred to this Tribunal in this case is held not to be an 'industrial dispute' at all and the reference is held to be incompetent.

The Award is made in the terms aforesaid

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

May 30, 1983.

[No. L-11021(4)/80-D. II(B)]

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1983

**S.O. 2773.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Beas Dam, Talwara and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th June, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI (CAMP. AT CHANDIGARH)

I.D. No. 115 of 1977

In the matter of disputes between :

Shri Patwittar Sings, Ex-Chargeman,  
Quarter No. 872-T-1, Sec. I,  
Talwara Township.

AND

Management of Beas Dam Project, Talwara.

APPEARANCES :

Shri D. S. Chauhan—for the workman.

Shri B. S. Puri—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 26th November, 1974, vide Order No. L-42012/14/71/IRIII, made the reference of the following dispute to the Tribunal presided over by Shri H. R. Sedhi for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Beas Dam, Talwara in dismissing Shri Pawittar Singh, Token No. 1229-L from service with effect from 9th January, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. The dispute was transferred to this Tribunal in 1976.

3. Shri Pawittar Singh the workman, claimed that he had been working with Beas Dam Project, Talwara as Chargeman w.e.f. 13-9-1965 and was drawing wages @ Rs. 292/- per month when his services were terminated w.e.f. 16-5-1967. He challenged the illegal termination of the services under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and on advice, in conciliation proceedings, the termination order was set aside by the Management on 2-5-1970 on the advice of Ministry of Law, Government of India. But the Management prejudiced against him while setting aside the dismissal order dated 16-5-67 placed him under suspension retrospectively from 16-5-67. The Management dismissed him from service w.e.f. 8-1-1971 on the basis of old charges. His assertion is that the charge-sheet was based on baseless and false charges and the inquiry held against him was against the principles of social and natural justice. He was not supplied record and was not given opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses nor the Management produced the main witnesses. He claimed reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service.

4. The Management contested the claim of the workman and raised a number of preliminary objections, including the one that the reference was invalid because no industrial dispute existed at the time of making the reference before the Central Government. It is also pleaded that on 1-5-1973, Ministry of Labour had found that the workman had no case for making a reference but later on, unilaterally made the reference for adjudication. On merits it was pleaded that the services of the workman had to be terminated because of the fact that on 30-4-67, one bus, No. BB-5 was brought to him for welding of fuel tank and rectification of the defects. In utter disregard of the safety of the vehicle he directed to carry out the job without taking the ordinary precaution of draining off the fuel, even though the tank contained as much as 57 lts. of High Speed Diesel Oil at the time of repair. The risk involved by careless operation was too grave. He could not render any satisfactory explanation when questioned about the lapse. He even refused to accept the charge-sheet. A full inquiry was conducted after his suspension after reinstatement on 2-5-70. A domestic inquiry was conducted by an independent officer of the rank of Executive Engineer, who provided ample opportunity of cross-examination to the delinquent workman. The original order of dismissal on 16-5-67 was from a different authority and the subsequent order of dismissal was by a different authority. The Management pleaded the fact of

issue of show cause notice and consideration of the reply furnished by the workman. The workman was dismissed from service because his conduct was found fraught with grave dangers and misconduct had been duly proved. Further he was said to have been gainfully employed as cloth vendor and the question of back wages did not arise. Subsequently, the Management further pleaded that the workman could not get relief of reinstatement for another reason also, because, in any case, he would have been discharged on 3-7-78 on the basis of 'last come first go'.

5. The following issues were framed on the pleadings by Shri H. R. Sodhi, the then Presiding Officer :—

- “1. Whether no industrial dispute existed in the instant case and the reference is bad in law and without jurisdiction for reasons stated in paras 1 to 5 of the preliminary objections in the written statement wherein it is pleaded inter alia that no prior notice of demand was served by the management and rejected before matter was taken up in conciliation proceedings; workman has not availed of the remedies available to him under the certified Standing Orders; that the appropriate Govt. having once refused to make the reference, was not competent to make the present one and that the concerned workman had no locus standi to move for such proceedings.

On merits :

1. Whether the action of the management in dismissing Pawittar Singh Token No. 1229-1 from service with effect from 9-1-71 is justified ?
2. If issue No. 1 is found in favour of the workman and against the management to what relief, if any, is the workman entitled ?”
6. My learned predecessor in office heard the arguments on the preliminary issue but decided to proceed and required the parties to lead evidence on merits and now all the evidence had been led and I have had the advantage of perusing the detailed written arguments of the parties filed on record.
7. The preliminary issues have no relevance or effect because, my opinion on the merits of the case is that the workman is not entitled to any relief and has been dismissed properly on the holding of a proper inquiry against him.
8. Shri I. S. Manku, Executive Engineer, was appointed as Inquiry Officer to hold the domestic inquiry against Pawittar Singh, the Chargeman. He submitted his report after inquiry in September, 1970. He examined three Management's witnesses, namely, Shri Gian Singh, S.D.O., Shri Laxmi Narain SDO, and Shri Bal Kishan, Welder. He also examined defence witnesses, namely, Shri Romesh Chander, Mechanic and Shri Pawittar Singh, the workman himself.
9. Mr. I. S. Manku mentioned four charges against the workman in his report, but clearly indicated that he did not inquire into Charge Nos. 2, 3 and 4 so that his inquiry is confined to one charge relating to welding of fuel tank full of diesel, which would have resulted into a major accident.

10. The conclusion of Mr. Manku, Executive Engineer, is that the log book of the concerned bus, BB-5, revealed that there was a balance of 57 litres of High Speed Diesel Oil in the tank which Shri Pawittar Singh had not taken out when he ordered the welding of the fuel tank of this bus on 30-4-67. He ordered Bal Kishan, Welder to do so. He has accepted the evidence of Gian Singh, S.D.O. that Shri Pawittar Singh was actually getting part of fuel tank of Bus No. BB-5 welded by Shri Bal Kishan and this fact was brought to his notice by Sectional Officer when he was getting the Autoshop inspected from the Executive Engineer, Sansarpur Workshop Division. He immediately went to the site and detected the fact personally. He also deposed that the Ex-engineer (Workshop Division) called upon Pawittar

Singh to explain the circumstances and the workman begged pardon for his offence and Executive Engineer issued instructions to Gian Singh to serve the charge-sheet.

11. Shri I. S. Manku did not believe Bal Kishan, Welder holding his statement to be doubtful. From the statement of Pawittar Singh, the Inquiry Officer held that his cross-examination showed that actually he was getting the fuel tank of Bus No. BB-5 welded, and the information furnished by him was an after-thought. The buckets of water could not be kept to extinguish diesel fire, because water is not used to extinguish the diesel oil fire. The Inquiry Officer also disbelieved the defence witness, Shri Romesh Chander, Mechanic, who also talked of keeping of buckets of water near them when the fuel tank was get welded, and the evasion of this witnesses to say that diesel fire cannot be extinguished by water was commented upon by the Inquiry Officer.

12. The charge against the workman was not that the chargeman was himself welding the tank, nor was the charge that fire was caused by negligence. The charge was only that he ordered to weld the fuel tank, which contained diesel oil, was an act of serious negligence of duty, and it could have resulted in a major accident and the Inquiry Officer held the charged proved.

13. It is commented by the workman's representative that the evidence was misread by the Inquiry Officer and that the S.D.O., Gian Singh, did not mention the number of bus in his statement, when he indicated that diesel leaked out on spot of fusing and the first to the diesel oil did not occur and it was an escape.

14. The statement of Shri Gian Singh, S.D.O., read as a whole, clearly indicated that it was Bus No. BB-5 that was brought to the Autoworkshop for repairs and it is specifically mentioned that Pawittar Singh, the Chargeman, ordered the welding of the fuel tank of Bus No. BB-5 and it is in connection with that bus that he made the statement that Pawittar Singh was called by the Ex-en and the Ex-en inquired why he made the error of allowing the welding of the fuel oil which could result in fire and Pawittar Singh confessed his offence and sought forbiddance. In this Tribunal, Pawittar Singh asserted that the inquiry was not full and Narinder Nath and Kaushal were not examined by the Inquiry Officer. But he admitted that he did not make an application to the Inquiry Officer to call either Mr. Narinder Nath or Kaushal as his witnesses. Shri Kaushal was a Section Officer and the Management intended to produce him, but he was transferred to Himachal Pradesh and he could not produce within reasonable time and that is why, he was given up by the Management. But in that event, he workman could have insisted upon the calling of that witness if he wanted to produce him in evidence, otherwise his non-production cannot vitiate the inquiry and the Executive Engineer holding the inquiry was entitled to rely upon the statement of S.D.O., Gian Singh, who was virtually an eye witness. The diesel oil that fell could not be collected and it was not a case where the diesel oil from the bus caught fire. But from the fact that the diesel oil escaped fire, the negligence of the workman cannot be excused nor can any lenient view be taken in the matter of punishment, because a Chargeman, who does not take the ordinary precaution of ensuring that the fuel tank is empty before ordering a welding of a part of a tank is unfit to remain in service and can certainly be required to be relieved of his job for negligence of his duty. I have examined the case under Section 11-A of the I.D. Act and do not find the inquiry conducted by Shri I. S. Manku, Executive Engineer to be either unfair or improper and the conclusion reached by him holding the charge proved against the workman is correct. The penalty imposed upon him is not excessive because the negligence of Pawittar Singh could have resulted in a serious fire accident with serious consequences for the Management and also for the workmen there.

15. Under the circumstances, the action of the Management in removing Pawittar Singh from service on the charge of negligence proved against him is justified and the charge

has been proved in appropriate inquiry conducted impartially. The workman is not entitled to any relief.

16. The award is made in the terms aforesaid.

Date : June, 3, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-42012(14)/71-L. R. II]

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1983

**S.O. 2774.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Mercantile Bank Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th June, 1983.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL :  
CALCUTTA

Reference No. 37 of 1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mercantile Bank Limited, Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice M. P. Singh.—Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers.—Mr. P. K. Mukherjee, Advocate, with Mr. A. K. Banerjee, Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen.—Mr. Sankarananda Das, Executive Committee Member Indian National Bank Employees Congress.

STATE : West Bengal INDUSTRY : Banking

AWARD

The following dispute was sent to this Tribunal by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-12012/13/82-D.IV(A) dated 29-9-82, for adjudication :

"Whether action of the management of Mercantile Bank Limited, Calcutta in removing the name of Razaul Haque, the workman, from the list of employees of the Mercantile Bank Limited with effect from 21-5-1979 is justified? If not to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. On receipt of notice both the parties filed their respective written statement and the case was fixed for final hearing on 25-5-83. On that date both parties appeared and submitted that the matter has been settled amicably and filed a Memorandum of compromise with a prayer to pass an award in terms of the said compromise. I have gone through the compromise and I find the same is for the benefit of both the parties. I therefore accept the same and pass an award in terms of the said Memorandum of compromise which will form part of this Award as Annexure "A".

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-12012/13/82-D.IV(A)]

Dated, Calcutta, the 27th May, 1983.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL : CALCUTTA.

IN THE MATTER OF :

Government of India, Ministry of Labour Order No. L-12012/13/82-D.IV(A) dated 29th September, 1982.

Ref. No. 37 of 1982

Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

PARTIES :

Mercantile Bank Ltd.

AND

Mr. Razaul Haque

The humble petition of compromise of the parties hereto, namely, the Mercantile Bank Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as 'The Bank') and Md. Razaul Haque (hereinafter referred to as 'The Workman'), most respectfully

SHEWETH :

1. That the hearing of the above reference case has not yet commenced and is pending before Your Honour.

2. That on or about 21 March 1983 the workman approached the management of the Bank with an appeal for an amicable settlement of the above dispute and addressed two letters to the Bank dated 11th and 30th April, 1983, copies of which are annexed 'A' hereto and collectively marked with the letter 'A'.

3. That apart from writing to the Bank as aforesaid the workman made personal representations to the management of the Bank for an amicable settlement of the dispute.

4. That the Bank after careful consideration of the appeal made by the workman and the contents of his said letters took a sympathetic view of the case and made an offer to the workman by its letter dated 7th May, 1983 to reinstate him in his former position of sub-staff (peon) subject to his agreeing to and abiding by certain terms of settlement as indicated in the said letter dated 7th May, 1983, a copy of which is annexed hereto and marked with the letter 'B'.

5. That the said letter dated 7th May, 1983 was sent by the Bank in duplicate to the workman with advice to him to return the duplicate one duly accepted by him the terms of settlement set out therein.

6. That the workman having returned on 9th May, 1983 the duplicate copy of the Bank's letter dated 7th May, 1983 duly signed and accepted the terms set out therein, the parties hereto have agreed between themselves to have the dispute settled on terms mutually agreed upon as set out in the schedule below.

7. That the dispute being settled mutually by and between the parties hereto there is now no necessity of hearing this reference case by Your Honour and the dispute may be disposed of by Your Honour on the basis of the terms of settlement specified in the Schedule hereinbelow.

In the premises the parties hereto pray to Your Honour to accept this compromise petition and make an award on the basis of the terms of settlement as agreed to by and between the parties hereto which are set forth in Schedule hereto and pass such other order or orders as Your Honour may deem fit and necessary.

And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

P. D. PANJWANI  
Sub Manager Operations and  
a Principal Officer of  
The Hongkong & Shanghai  
Banking Corporation  
(successors to the Mercantile  
Bank Limited)

(Razaul Haque)  
Workman.

### SCHEDULE

#### Terms of Settlement

1. That the workman will be allowed to join his former assignment of Subordinate Staff (Peon) of the Bank subject to Bank's usual right to post him at any office of the Bank in Calcutta or Howrah at its sole discretion.

2. That upon his reinstatement and resumption of duty the workman will be paid at the rate of Rs.354/- per month as basic pay and other allowances as admissible to a subordinate staff under the Bipartite Settlement presently in force and his date of annual increment in the normal course shall be 1st February each year.

3. That the workman will be deemed to have been on leave without pay and allowances for the period from the date of his continued absence from duty followed by termination of service till the date prior to the date of his resumption of duty.

4. That upon the reinstatement of the workman in his former position of sub-staff (peon), the adjustments earlier made by the Bank in respect of his dues on account of the Provident Fund, Gratuity, Termination benefit, Savings A/c. etc. against his outstanding loans and advances at that time due and payable to the Bank will be treated as cancelled, so as to revert back to the positions obtaining with regard to them as on the date of his termination as if the termination had not taken place.

5. That in giving effect to the cancellation/reversion as stated in item 4 above :

(a) the Bank will pay the interest upto date on the balances time being at credit in the Provident Fund and the Savings Bank A/c. in the name of the workman on the date of his termination at the same rates and in the same manner as if there was no termination;

(b) the workman shall refund to the Bank the amounts of Gratuity and other Terminal benefits allowed to him and/or availed of by him;

(c) the workman shall be liable to pay interests upto date on the loans/advances enjoyed by him from the Bank, which were lying outstanding on the date of his termination, at the same rates and in the same manner had his services not been terminated. Such loans/advances will continue on the same terms and conditions with such modification as the Bank may indicate to the workman hereafter.

6. That after the reversion and readjustment as stated above the Bank shall be entitled to recover the outstanding loans/advances in such monthly instalments as may be determined by the Bank at its sole discretion.

7. That the workman hereby undertakes and affirms that he will never in future resort to any unauthorised absence from duty and will be regular in his attendance in Bank's service.

8. That the Bank will allow the workman to join duty within fifteen (15) days from the submission of this compro-

mise petition to the Tribunal and orders passed by the Learned Tribunal accepting the same.

P. D. PANJWANI  
Sub Manager Operations  
For Hongkong & Shanghai  
Banking Corporation  
(successors to Mercantile Bank  
Limited.

Razaul Haque, Workman

The Manager,  
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,  
Formerly Mercantile Bank Ltd.,  
8, Netaji Subhas Road,  
Calcutta-700001

Ref. No. 37 of 1982

Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

Mercantile Bank Ltd.

AND

Mohd. Razaul Haque, then workman

Sir,

While an industrial dispute is pending under the above Reference before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, most respectfully I beg to approach your goodness with a prayer to settle the matter by re-instating me in the bank's services without any break in my service period and in that case I will have no other claim on the Bank.

Further, I have some dues from as well as some debts to the Bank I shall be obliged if you will kindly waive the balance of my debts after adjustment with the amount due to me.

And for this act of kindness I shall ever be grateful to you.

Dated, the 11 April, 1983

65E, G.J. Khan Road,  
Topsia, Calcutta 700039

Yours faithfully,  
Sd/-  
Md. Razaul Haque

Copy to :—

The Secretary,  
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpu. (Cal. Br.)  
Employees Union,  
31, B.B.D. Bag, Calcutta 700001.

"A"

Address : 65B, G. J. Khan, Road  
Calcutta 700039

Date : 30 April, 1983

The Manager,  
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,  
8 Netaji Subhas Road,  
Calcutta.

Dear Sir,

I submitted a letter to you on the 11 April 1983 instant praying for my reinstatement in my former post of Sub-Staff (Peon No 60) in the Bank with benefit of continuity of my past service lent without any pecuniary benefit for your kind and sympathetic consideration. I reiterate that I will not claim any back wages on my reinstatement.

Sir, I am put to extreme distress and hardship by being out of employment for a long time and in the absence of my income myself and my family are living in a near-starvation condition. I admit my guilt in resorting to unauthorised absence from my duty post for a long time under compelling circumstances owing to a serious misfortune that had befallen on me in the shape of critical illness of myself and

the members of my family which forced me to be away from my duty post, as a result of which my services in the Bank were terminated. I atone for my past deeds and pray to your goodness to condone my default and allow me to resume duty at my former post.

I am now in utter need of an employment and shall be highly grateful if you will kindly take pity on this old employee of yours and save me and my family from extinction by issuing order for my reinstatement in my former post with benefit of continuity of past service, but without any back wages for the break period. I do not like to continue the Industrial Dispute pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal which I had to initiate under pressing circumstances.

I hereby affirm and assure you that should I be reinstated in my former post I would attend to my duties regularly and discharge the same with all sincerity and earnestness and there will be no further occasion of default or lapses on my part in the observance of the Bank's discipline and other conditions of service.

With these words I pray to you once again to reinstate me as quickly as possible so as to enable me to start earning my wages. For rest of the matters, that is, for submission of a joint petition of settlement before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, publication of the Award and notification thereof, readjustment/reversion of my Provident Fund, Loan and other balances with the Bank to the positions obtaining on the date of my termination of service and such other matters, I leave them entirely to your goodness for doing the needful and I will abide by whatever you will advise me to do for closing this chapter once for all.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Md. Razaul Haque

(Md. Razaul Haque)

"B"

"B"

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation  
Incorporated in Hong Kong with Limited Liability  
Calcutta Main Office  
Box No. 16 GPO  
Calcutta—700001  
Ref. PER

Mr. Razaul Haque  
65B G J Khan Road  
Calcutta 700039

7th May 1983

Without Prejudice

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your letters dated 11 April 1983 and 30 April 1983 wherein you requested the Bank to reinstate you in your former assignment of Subordinate Staff (Peon) with benefit of continuation of Service but without back wages for the break period.

In view of your pitiable condition as stated in your aforesaid letters and also as reflected during your verbal representation to the management of this Bank when you called on us on 11 April 1983 we have reconsidered your case and have decided to reinstate you in your former assignment of Subordinate Staff (peon) subject to the following terms besides other conditions of service

1. That you will be allowed to join your former assignment of Subordinate Staff (Peon) of the Bank with our usual right to transfer at any office of the Bank at Calcutta and Howrah at the discretion of the Bank.

2. That upon your reinstatement and resumption of duty you will be paid at the rate of Rs.354-per month as basic pay together with other allowances as admissible to a Subordinate Staff under the Bipartite Settlement which is presently

in forces. Your date of annual increment in the normal course will be 1 February each year.

3. That you will be deemed to be on leave without pay and allowances for the period from the date of your continued absence from duty till the date prior to the date of your resumption of duty pursuant to this letter.

4. That in view of your reinstatement the adjustments earlier made by the Bank in respect of your dues on account of the provident Fund, Gratuity, termination benefit, Savings A/c, etc., etc. against your outstanding loans and advances with the Bank will be treated as cancelled, thereby reverting to the positions obtaining as on the date of your termination as if the termination had not taken place. In giving effect to the cancellation/reversion as stated above :

(a) the bank will be liable to pay the interests on the provident Fund and the Savings Bank A/c on the amounts of credit time being in your name on the date of termination at the same rates and manner had there been no termination ;

(b) you will be liable to refund Gratuity and other terminal benefits granted to you;

(c) you would also be liable to pay interests on the loans/advances enjoyed by you from the Bank at the time of your termination at the same rates and in the same manner had your service not been terminated. Such loans/advances will continue with the same terms and conditions with such modification as the Bank may indicate to you hereinafter.

5. As regards recovery of the loans/advances after the reversion as stated above the Bank will be entitled to recover such sums in such instalments as may be determined by the Bank at its sole discretion.

6. That you will give an undertaking in writing that you shall not in future resort to any unauthorised absence from duty.

7. That prior to your joining duty, you will make a petition for award on amicable settlement of the dispute before the Learned Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the prescribed form setting out the terms of settlement as aforesaid and you will be bound by the said settlement and award.

This letter is being sent to you in duplicate and are advised to return the duplicate one to us duly receipted by you in acceptance of the conditions stated above. It is only after the duplicate copy is returned to us duly receipted by you that the deed of settlement will be drawn up.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Manager.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CALCUTTA.

IN THE MATTER OF :

Government of India, Ministry of Labour Order No. L-12012/  
13/82-D. IV (A) dated 29th September, 1982

AND

Ref. No. 37 of 1982

AND

Industrial Dispute

Between

MERCANTILE BANK LTD.

AND

MD. RAZAUL HAQUE

PETITION

SANDERSONS & MORGANS  
Advocates

5 Netaji Subash Road  
Calcutta-1.

**S.O. 2775.**—In pursuance section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th June, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 20 of 1979

In the matter of dispute between;

Shri Dhan Singh

Ex-Peon

Life Insurance Corporation of India,  
New Delhi.

Vs.

Life Insurance Corporation of India  
Lakshmi Insurance Building,  
Asaf Ali Road,  
New Delhi.

#### APPEARANCES:

Shri T. L. Sondhi—for the Management.

Shri U. P. Chandra—for the Workman.

#### AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 24-4-1979, No. 17012(18)/78-D. IV(A) made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India in retiring Shri Dhan Singh, Peon, in their Divisional Office, New Delhi from the service of the Corporation with effect from 15th February, 1978, is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. Shri Dhan Singh joined the service of Oriental Govt Security Life Insurance Co. Ltd. on 18-1-1983 as a Chowkidar, and was confirmed in the said appointment on 18-4-1943. The Life Insurance Corporation of India took over that Company and Dhan Singh became the employee of the Life Insurance Corporation of India w.e.f. 1-9-1956 as a transferred employee. The Management of Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance Co. Ltd., required him to produce the evidence of date of birth, and the Management's case is that his father, Shri Har Lal, made a declaration, declaring on oath that the workman was born in the month of February, 1918. This was the only record with the Oriental Government Security Life Insurance Co. Ltd., about his date of birth, when he was transferred to Life Insurance Corporation of India.

3. The workman in his statement of claim asserted that his date of birth, as per his School Leaving Certificate was 2-5-1921, and these certificates were issued by the Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Mehrauli No. 2, New Delhi-30. The workman obtained the certificates to prove his date of birth.

4. The workman's assertion is that he had intimated his date of birth as 2-5-1921, but the Management wrongly recorded his date of birth as 15-2-1918. He could not produce the birth certificate from the Municipal Committee, because he was born in a village and the birth certificate in the village was not available. He desired that the Tribunal should accept his date of birth as 2-5-1921, and give him relief by directing reinstatement in service and retention in service till the age of 60 years, i.e., 2-5-1981.

5. The Management of Life Insurance Corporation of India contested the claim. It admitted that the Life Insurance Corporation of India Staff Regulations, 1960 were statutory and were in force, and the rules regarding verification of date of birth of employees were framed in 1970 under those regulations of 1960.

6. The Management's assertion is that the dispute regarding the date of birth was entrusted to a Competent Authority

and due inquiry was made giving the workman full opportunity to represent his case, but the Competent Authority accepted the month of birth as February 1918 and did not accept that he was born in May, 1921. His first appeal was also rejected and even the Chairman did not interfere on his pleas and the date of birth was finally fixed in February, 1918.

7. Historically it is explained that the workman was taken in service of Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance Co. Ltd., on 18-1-1943 and, before that employer, the father of the workman, an eligible person made a solemn declaration about the date of birth of his son and did not produce any documentary evidence like Matriculation Certificate or School Leaving Certificate. The date of birth given in February, 1918 of his son was accepted on the father's solemn declaration made in June, 1943, and that declaration and that date of birth were in the records of the Oriental Insurance Co. Limited, which were made over to Life Insurance Corporation of India in 1956.

8. The Corporation in 1970 called upon its employees to give documentary proof of the date of birth and, wherever the documentary proof furnished was satisfactory, the earlier date of birth was revised. The documents which would be submitted for getting the date of birth revised in this verification were mentioned in the list and included the following documents:—

1. Matriculation Certificate or S.S.I.C. or in the case of any qualification recognised by the Central Government as equivalent to matriculation or S.S. I.C., the corresponding certificate therefor.
2. Certified extract from the records of the Board or Authority conducting the Final Examination in respect of the Certificates referred to in Entry No.1.
3. Gazette Notification in which the results of the final examination in respect of the certificate referred to in Entry No. 1 appeared.
4. Certificate in respect of any qualification below the level of Matriculation issued by a Governmental, quasi-Governmental or statutory authority or extract from the records of such authority.
5. Certificate issued by a School or other educational institution recognised by the appropriate Governmental Authority in which the employee studied last.
6. Certified extract from the Register of Births and Deaths.
7. Baptism Certificate.
8. Family Bible or record in which the date of birth of the employee was entered soon after his birth.
9. Original Horoscope prepared soon after the birth of the employee.
10. Any other record or certificate maintained or issued by a Government or local authority.

9. The Management explains that the workman did not produce the Primary School Leaving Certificate dated 20-1-78 showing Admission No. 338 dated 26-5-1939 to the Management even till the decision of the Chairman in the matter, and the Chairman decided about the matter finally earlier than that date.

10. It is further indicated that the Management required the workman to produce documents, but the workman did not produce any of three preferential documents mentioned at Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the List annexed to verification of Dates of Birth Instructions, 1970, while the workman could produce the Gazette Notification in which the result of the workman of Matriculation Examination was declared wherein he had failed, and the date of birth recorded in that Gazette Notification was 2-9-1918. If the workman had given that information, his date of birth would have been revised to 2-9-1918, giving him the benefit of 7 months' service, but he intentionally withheld this information about his birth in September, 1918, which was inconsistent with the stand that he took before the Life Insurance Corporation of India's Management claiming May, 1921 as his month and year of birth, thereby showing that the Management based the decision properly on a 30 years' old document, which was none else than his own



father's affidavit about his date of birth. The workman withheld from Management the result gazette of Matriculation Examination which he could have produced.

10. The School Leaving Certificates produced by the Management were found to be unreliable and the Management's action was, therefore, said to be legal and proper, and could not be interfered with by the Tribunal.

11. The evidence of the parties has been recorded and I have heard the representatives of the parties. The workman has produced an Award in Reference No. CGIT-247 of 1980 by Shri P. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer of C.G.I.T. No. 2, Bombay, dated 30th April, 1981 where that Tribunal held that the Tribunal could determine which of the two dates of birth relied upon by the workman and the Management should be acted upon. The Tribunal did examine which of the two dates of births the Life Insurance Corporation should act upon and, in that case, the action of the Management in compelling the workman to retire w.e.f. 31/18-10-1980 was held to be unjustified and the workman was held entitled to reinstatement w.e.f. the forenoon of 1-11-1980, on the footing that he would be attaining the age of superannuation on 15-7-1983, as per the date of birth recorded in the School Leaving Certificate.

13. A reference to the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Verification of Date of Birth of Employees) Instructions, 1970 would show that the date of birth of every employee of the Corporation was to be entered in the Staff record in accordance with an order made under the provisions of these instructions, subject to a decision taken on or after 1946 on the basis of proofs specified or after examining such proofs, but accepting any of the listed documents. In all other cases under Clause (5) (1) where no entry had been made or entry had not been made under these instructions, the verifying authority was required to take action for duly recording the date of birth of the employee in the Staff-Record in accordance with these instructions. These instructions do not allow the Competent Authority to record date of birth except on the basis of one of the documents mentioned in the list, and the affidavit of a father with regard to the date of birth of his son is not one of the documents mentioned in the Schedule.

14. For this reason, the Life Insurance Corporation of India could not have depended upon the affidavit of the father for fixing date of birth of the claimant workman, Dhan Singh.

15. But this decision would not conclude the matter. If an employee has been guilty of suppressing the listed documents, relevant for the purposes of determination of his date of birth under these instructions of 1970, he cannot have benefit by merely producing other documents, which may not be deemed credible by the Management. In the listed documents mentioned in the Schedule to the Instructions of the Corporation, the pride of place is given to the Matriculation Certificate, or to Gazette Notification in which the result of final examination is published, or to the extracts from the records of authority conducting the final examination. The most important document from this point of view was withheld by the workman. He had appeared in the Matriculation Examination in 1961 whose result was declared with Roll No. 44970, and his date of birth recorded therein is 2-9-1918, and he failed in that Examination. Mr. M. L. Bhatia, Assistant Registrar, Punjab University, Chandigarh, appeared as M.W. 1, proved copy of the Result Gazette M.W. 1/1.

16. Under these circumstances, the workman is guilty of suppressing the most relevant evidence (most relevant from the point of view of the Management's Instructions of 1970) and cannot now be allowed to claim benefit of the entries in the School Registers, the authenticity of which cannot be vouched-safed, and his date of birth in the University Result Gazette as 2-9-18 must be accepted as his date of birth for the purpose of retirement but that date could not be given effect to by the Management on account of his own suppression of facts. It is for the reason aforesaid that it is a case where the date of birth of the workman to be accepted by the Management is neither the date of birth shown in the affidavit of his father nor the date of birth claimed by the workman with reference to School Leaving Certificate. The acceptable date of birth would be 2-9-1918, as recorded in the Result Gazette by the Punjab University in respect of Matriculation Examination, 1961.

17. The reason is obvious: in this country care and effort are not taken for correct record of dates of births and many births escape notice. Even when a birth is recorded, it is so many times difficult to link that birth to a particular son or daughter, because the name of the son or daughter is not usually mentioned in the Register of Births. The School Leaving Certificates and Matriculation Certificate sometimes contain different dates of birth, and it is difficult to decide on evidence which is more correct. These reasons impelled the Management to rely upon the Matriculation Examination Certificate or Result Gazette, and give them higher priority, because at the time a person appears in Matriculation Examination, he is quite able to understand the value of the date of his birth and he can always make proper inquiries from his parents, other relations and elders about actual date of birth of his.

18. In the particular circumstances of this case, it has therefore, to be held that neither the date of birth claimed by the workman in May, 1921 nor the date of birth mentioned by his father in his affidavit in February, 1918 can be accepted. But the actual date of birth of the workman to be accepted under the Instructions of Management on the point framed in 1970 would be the date of birth as 2-9-1918, as recorded in Result Gazette and under that, he could be made to retire only on 1-9-1978 at the age of 60 years.

19. This crucial result follows because of suppression of important document by the workman himself and I am clear that the Management would not have failed to give effect to this date of birth of the workman recorded in the Result Gazette of the Punjab University Matriculation Examination, 1961, if the same had been brought to their notice but the workman in order to get longer tenure of service withheld this fact from the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The mala fide action of the workman in suppressing his date of birth as recorded in the Matriculation Examination Result Gazette makes his conduct worthy of censure. The affidavit of his father showing the year of his birth as 1918 lends credence to the year of birth as 1918. The old illiterate father might have made a mistake about the month of birth but appears to be clear about the workman's year of birth. His affidavit may not be on stamp paper and may for technical reasons not subject the father to criminal proceedings for giving false affidavit. But this solemn statement lends powerful support to the fact of birth in the year 1918 and not in the year 1921.

20. Even though workman has not acted truthfully and honestly it is not proper to deny him relief on the basis of date of birth that should have been accepted by the Management, if the proper evidence was produced before it. Therefore, relief is given to the workman, even though he indulged in suppression of material evidence. The order of the Management to retire him w.e.f. 14-2-1978 is held uninfirmed and he is held entitled to reinstatement w.e.f. 15-2-78 on the footing that he would be attaining the age of superannuation on 1-9-1978, as per the date of birth given in the Punjab University Result Gazette of Matriculation Examination of 1961. The workman will be entitled to his wages with all normal benefits from 15-2-78 till the date of his retirement, i.e. 1-9-78 and other normal benefits under this Award. However, the parties will bear their own costs.

21. The Award is made in the terms aforesaid.

May 27, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-17012(18)/78-D.IV(A)]

R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1983

**S.O. 2776.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Reserve Bank of India, Kanpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th June, 1983.



BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA : PRESIDING OFFICER :  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL :  
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 133 of 1977

In the matter of disputes between :

Shri B. C. Singh, Ex-peon,  
Reserve Bank of India  
Kanpur.

AND

The Management of  
Reserve Bank of India,  
Kanpur.

APPEARANCES :

Shri N. V. Sundram and Mr. N. K. Ghauri for the  
Management.

Shri Ramesh Pathak for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 28-5-1977, vide order No. L-12012/1/77-D.I.A., made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Reserve Bank of India, Kanpur in terminating the services of Shri B. C. Singh, Peon, A. C. D., Kanpur Branch w.e.f. 8-10-75 is legal and justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Shri B. C. Singh claimed that he joined that Management of the Bank on 13-9-1943 and was confirmed in his appointment. He claims, to be a loyal, upright and a conscious employee while being an honest and devoted trade-unionist. He asserted that the Management terminated his services by way of victimisation on 31st July, 1965, but under a compromise with the Federation the Management reinstated him in service on 5th July, 1971 and the case pending in the High Court was withdrawn.

3. In the dark days of Emergency, his services were again terminated on October 8, 1975, without any cause or reason under Regulation 25(2) of the Staff Regulations of the Reserve Bank of India. He pleaded that the action of the Management is arbitrary, unfair and illegal and was a measure of punishment on account of his trade union activities. He has demanded his reinstatement in service with full back wages and continuity of service. Under the amended Statement of Claim submitted by him, he pointed out that the termination of service was an act of "retrenchment" within the meaning of clause (oo) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and was invalid on account of non-compliance with Section 25-F of the said Act. The further plea is that the Reserve Bank of India's action was in violation of Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India in the matter of employment and the Reserve Bank of India was said to be a 'State' within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution.

4. The Management contested the workman's claim and pleaded that the services of Mr. B. C. Singh were terminated in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the Reserve Bank of India Staff Regulations, 1948. The termination of services was bona fide.

5. Mr. B. C. Singh is said to have been appointed on 14th September, 1942 as a Temporary employee and was confirmed on 1st October, 1944. He was found to be not conforming to office discipline especially in the matter of leave and he took leave very frequently and without prior notice when required to explain his conduct Mr. B. C. Singh took up the position that he was an office bearer of the Union and had to take leave from time to time and could not guarantee his attendance on all days. He also took the stand that for this very reason, he could not improve his leave record. In 1965, he was Chief Secretary of the Reserve Bank of India D' Class Employees Union.

6. Management terminated his services under Regulation 25(2) of the Reserve Bank of India Staff Regulation 1948 with prior approval by Memorandum dated 25-6-1965.

7. In view of the position of Mr. B. C. Singh as an Office bearer of the Union, the Bank explained the circumstances in which the services had to be terminated Mr. B. C. Singh preferred an appeal to the Governor, which was rejected. He filed a Writ Petition in the Allahabad High Court challenging the termination of the services, but the same dismissed by the learned Single Judge of Allahabad High Court on 25-4-1970. The learned Judge did not accept that the order of termination was a cloak for dismissal.

8. Mr. B. C. Singh filed an appeal in the Allahabad High Court. During the pendency of the appeal, the Management agreed to reinstate Mr. B. C. Singh in service but it was made clear that Shri B. C. Singh would assure to honour the provisions of the Staff Regulations and that the provisions of the Regulations were also applicable to him as they governed other employees of the Bank. Mr. B. C. Singh undertook to honour the provisions of the Staff Regulations of the Bank and was reinstated. The Management's case is that this assurance given by the workman to the Management was not honoured by him and his re-appointment in the Bank was as a special case in view of the undertaking of the workman to comply with the Staff Regulations. He continued to remain absent from duty without prior permission of the authorities and, a number of times left the office after signing the master-roll and he was habitually late in attending office. It is under these circumstances that the services of Mr. B. C. Singh were terminated by the Management of Reserve Bank of India, Kanpur w.e.f. 8-10-1975 after approval obtained. The Governor of the Reserve Bank considered his appeal, but found no good reason to interfere with the order of termination of service.

9. In para 18 of their written statement, the Management specifically asserted as under :—

"18. It will therefore, be seen from the narration of facts set out above that the case of Shri B. C. Singh is not the usual case of termination of services of an employee. The facts of the case are totally different from those of such other cases. It was a case of an employee whose services had once been terminated on the ground of unsuitability and who had been re-appointed on the strength of assurances given by him to conform to the Staff Regulations. He had not cared to conform to the Staff Regulations and the Bank had not alternative but to terminate his services. As the basis of the termination of services of Shri Singh was not an act or acts of misconduct but his general unsuitability to be retained in the Bank's service the question of instituting any disciplinary proceedings against Shri B. C. Singh for terminating his services did not arise. In this connection I respectfully invite attention to the judgment dated 24th April, 1970 of the Allahabad High Court in the Writ petition filed by Shri Singh challenging the earlier termination of his services where the learned Single Judge had pointed out that having regard to the facts of the case, the question of holding disciplinary proceedings against him did not arise."

10. The evidence of the parties has been recorded on the terms of reference and I have heard the representatives of the parties in detail. The Management has sought to establish workman's misconduct by leading evidence about his habitual late attendance and absence without leave and taking of too much leave beyond the prescribed period under the Regulations.

11. The question raised in this Reference is an important one. The Management asserts that it has a right to establish the workman's misconduct in the present proceedings and is not precluded from doing so when the action had been taken against the workman not by way of disciplinary action under Regulation 47 of the Staff Regulations, but under Regulation 25 of the Staff Regulations by way of discharge simpliciter. The Management has relied upon the award of Shri M. A. Deshpande, CGIT-Cum-LC No. 2, Bombay in a dispute between the Management of Reserve Bank of India and their Workmen being CGIT-2/14-78 decided on 20-1-1983. It is pointed out that in that case, the Presiding Officer of the

Industrial Tribunal allowed the Management to prove the misconduct of the workman, when there was no domestic inquiry conducted by the Management and it was a case of discharge simpliciter in terms of Regulation 25(2) of the Staff Regulation. It is urged that this Tribunal should also follow the same procedure and allow the Management to prove misconduct which has been done by leading evidence before this Tribunal.

12. The Management's representative forcefully argued that the bad leave record and bad service record and absence from duty without permission were the patent facts before the Management. The Management had alternative remedies. It could take action under Regulation 25 for termination of service simpliciter or removal from service after inquiry by way of disciplinary action under Regulation 47, but the Management deliberately took action under Regulation 25 ordering termination without assigning reasons. The Management knew that if the termination was challenged before the Labour Court or Tribunal, the Management will have the right and opportunity to prove the misconduct of the workman and further to prove that the punishment was proportionate to the misconduct of the workman. The Management's understanding of the Industrial Law was asserted to be that wherever it was a case of termination of service for good reasons, but the termination was by order simpliciter, the Management had every right to disclose pre-existing facts of misconduct of the workman to the Tribunal and to satisfy the Tribunal that the action of the Management was neither whimsical nor improper but based on pre-existing facts entitling the Management to terminate the services. This view of the Management was said to have been vindicated by the Industrial Tribunal's judgement aforesaid.

13. There are two judgments of Allahabad High Court in the case of Workman himself (when the services were terminated under Regulation 25) and a judgment of Delhi High Court reported in 1981-82 LIT 174, which are relevant and throw light on the legal position.

14. M-14 is a copy of the Judgment of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Broome, Allahabad High Court in Civil Writ Petition No. 4111 of 1965 filed by the Workman against the Management of the Reserve Bank of India decided on 24th April, 1970. The Workman, Mr. B. Singh pleaded in the circumstances of the case that his services termination under Regulation 25 was in fact a disguised dismissal possible under Regulation 47 after due inquiry with proper safeguards which was not held in the case. The Hon'ble Judge ruled that Regulation 25(2) of the Reserve Bank Regulations could be read along with Regulation 39(2) which lays down that the period of absence or overstays may, if not followed by termination of services under Regulation 25 or dismissal under Regulation 47 be treated as period spent on ordinary, sick, special or extraordinary leave, as the competent authority may determine. His Lordship clarified that termination of services under Regulation 25 and dismissal under Regulation 47 were alternative procedure which may be used in appropriate circumstances against any employee. His Lordship did not agree that it was a case of dismissal for negligence, inefficiency or indolence. He rather held that it was a case of preferring union work to the Management's work after intimating the management about it and he could not be said to have committed any breach of regulations or being guilty of misconduct rendering him liable for dismissal. He observed that all that could be said against him was that he did not obtain previous sanction before taking leave for attending to Union work and the bank could not rely on his conforming to Staff Regulations in the matters of attendance and leave.

15. The Delhi High Court in "Malkhan Singh Vs. Union of India", reported in 1981-82 LIT 174, examined the question. It held that the termination of services of Malkhan Singh was 'retrenchment' and for failure to follow provisions of Sections 25-F and 25-C, the retrenchment was invalid. The Management of Railways contended that the relief should be refused to the workman and indicated that the petitioner had not exhausted the remedy provided under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Court should grant relief under Article 226 of the Constitution which was an extraordinary remedy. The argument was that if

the matter had been raised in a reference under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the railways would have the right to justify the termination of services by proving the actual reasons (which were disclosed to their Lordship) "recuring of employment with the Railways by producing certificate which is subsequently found false or forged."

16. Their Lordships of Delhi High Court rejected the argument of the Railways and held as under :—

"There are many answers to this argument. It is true that it is now settled law that where an employer has failed to make an inquiry before dismissing or discharging a workman it is open to him to justify the action before the Tribunal by leading all relevant evidence before it : Workmen of the Motipur Sugar Factory Private Ltd. Vs. The Motipur Sugar Factory Private Limited, (1965-II LIT 162) and the cases mentioned therein. But that principle can apply only if some charge was made against the workman and either there was no inquiry or it is found to be defective. When no charge whatsoever has been made against the workman, there can be no question of providing it before the Tribunal. Apart from being obvious, this proposition can be inferred from the very case just cited. One of the submissions there was that since no charge has been made against the workman it was not open to the Tribunal to hold an enquiry itself into the question of go-slow". Although that argument was rejected by finding as a fact that a charge had been made, it is significant that the discussion contains no suggestion that, had the fact been otherwise, the argument would still have failed.

The service of the petitioners, here, were terminated by a notice which contained no allegation against them. Therefore, even if their cases had been referred under S. 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, the Railways would have been in no better position than they are in these proceedings. They could not have been allowed by the Labour Court or Industrial Tribunal to "justify" the termination on a ground on which it had never been based."

17. A reference to Para 18 of the Management's reply to the workman's statement of claim itself shows that the basis of termination of services of Shri B. Singh was not an act or acts of misconduct, but his general unsuitability to be retained in the bank-service and it was mentioned that there was no question of initiating disciplinary proceedings against Shri Singh for terminating his services for that reason.

18. The principle to be deduced from the Judgments of Delhi and Allahabad High Courts may be stated as follows :—

"The right to prove misconduct by way of disciplinary action before the Tribunal is available, only when the action was intended to be so, but either no inquiry was held or an inquiry was held, which was later on found to be imperfect or otherwise vitiated. If the Management had the option either to take disciplinary action or to take action by way of discharge simpliciter for a pre-existing cause, the Management must make its choice then and there. Later, when the matter comes before the Industrial Tribunal, the Management cannot turn round and plead that the termination of service was by way of disciplinary action and act a termination simpliciter. When it was deliberately so."

19. Before the Allahabad High Court, the Management took the stand that the termination of services was not by way of disciplinary action for misconduct. Before this Tribunal, the Management tried to assert that the action is by way of disciplinary action for misconduct. The action of the Management in both cases is under the same Regulation 25, and termination of service is simpliciter.

20. The change of attitude of the Management in two cases is glaring, but can be explained. Before Allahabad High Court, the writ petition could have succeeded if the

Management action was held to be by way of disciplinary action and a disguised dismissal. Before this Tribunal, the Management would fail, because "retrenchment compensation" has not been paid to the workman by the Management, and the action of termination of services simpliciter would be held invalid for non-compliance with Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Allahabad High Court did not agree that action under Regulation 25 was by way of disguised-dismissal. I cannot agree that the action of the Management under Regulation 25 is by way of disciplinary action.

21. The Management of the Reserve Bank of India was not sufficiently clear about the need to comply with Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, when it took action under Regulation 25 of the Staff Regulations.

22. Under the settled law of the Land now, every, termination of service of a workman is 'retrenchment' as the term is defined under Section 2(oo) of the I. D. Act, 1947 unless it falls under the four excepted categories and one of the excepted categories is removal by way of disciplinary action.

23. It is therefore held that the action of the Management of the Reserve Bank in terminating the services of Mr. Singh w.e.f. 8-10-75 under Regulation 25 is invalid and void on account of non-compliance with terms of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act, 1947. The workman, Mr. B. C. Singh is held to be in service of the Management of the Reserve Bank of India, Kanpur notwithstanding that void order and the workman is held entitled to reinstatement in service with full back wages and continuity of service.

24. It is however made plain that the Management's right to take action under Regulation 23(2) of the Regulations after compliance with Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act is not in any way affected by this award.

25. The National Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, presided over by Shri G. T. Dighi, in Reference No. NTB-1 of 1979, Award dated 4th December, 1981 ruled that Regulation 25(2) of the Reserve Bank Regulations was not unconstitutional and did not give unfettered powers to the Management and was not a cover for unfair labour practice, victimisation and favouritism. It was explained that Regulation was of the nature of Regulation 48 of the Air India Regulations which had been held valid by the Supreme Court and it was indicated that the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 cast various obligations on the Bank to transact Government business. The Staff Regulation No. 9 provides for Appointments to service of the Bank, and it must be understood that it is for the efficient discharge of those obligations that the appointments in service of the Bank are made, and the appointments can be co-related to the performance of the functions of Reserve Bank and the power to determine the services of an employee under Regulation 25 is for the efficient performance of these functions. It is to be for a reason, though the reason may not be disclosed in the order of termination.

26. The Award is made in the terms aforesaid.

Dated : 7th June, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/1/77-D, II (A)]

**S.O. 2777.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Hindustan Commercial Bank Limited, Kanpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th June, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI

I. D. Nos. 7/83 and 67 of 1983

In the matter of disputes between :

Shri Mridul Kumar Bajpai  
(Workman in I. D. No. 7/83)  
Shri S. K. Srivastava and Ors  
(Workmen in I. D. No. 67/83)  
both through

The Assistant General Manager,  
U. P. Bank Employees Union,  
36/1, Kailash Mandir, Kanpur.

AND

Hindustan Commercial Bank Limited,  
Head Office, Birhana Road,  
Kanpur.

PRESENT :

Shri J. D. Misra, President, U. P. Bank Employees Union, Kanpur,

Shri Prabhat Shukla—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 17th September, 1982, vide Order No. L-12012/132/81-D, II(A) made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Hindustan Commercial Bank Limited, Head Office, Birhana Road, Kanpur in not giving employment to Shri Mridul Kumar Bajpai, S/o Shri R. P. Bajpai, retired Special Assistant in accordance with the service conditions is proper and justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled to?"

2. Earlier, the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 1st May, 1982, vide Order No. L-12012(324)/31-D, II(A) made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd., Kanpur in terminating the services of the workmen, whose names are mentioned in the annexure with effect from 9-9-81 is justified? If not, to what relief the said workmen are entitled to?"

3. Both these disputes have been voluntarily settled between the parties by mutual discussions. The U. P. Bank Employees Union, Kanpur and Hindustan Commercial Bank's Management have agreed that five workmen, namely S/Shri S. K. Srivastava, M. K. Bajpai, Rakesh Kumar Bhandari, V. K. Awasthi and Km. Archana Srivastava, may be given fresh appointment on probation for six months as per the rules of the Bank and their posting as Clerk-cum-Cashiers will be at the sole discretion of the Bank subject to the availability of the vacancies and for that consideration, the workmen and the Union have agreed to forgo the workmen's claims for any past monetary benefits including seniority.

4. The parties have requested for making a 'No Dispute Award' and the workmen accepts assurance that the offers of appointment will be given to them within a period of 10 days from today, but in view of the fact that no appointment has yet given to them, the award is made in terms of settlement between the parties and the Management of Hindustan Commercial Bank Limited, Kanpur, is directed to give employment to these five workmen, S/Shri S. K. Srivastava, M. K. Bajpai, Rakesh Kumar Bhandari, V. K. Awasthi and Km. Archana Srivastava within 10 days of the operation of this award on probation for six months under the Rules of the Bank and the employee concerned will not have any claim for any past monetary benefits nor for seniority. If any workman does not resume duty within a period 15 days from the date, the offer is given to him.

the offer shall lapse. There shall be no order as to costs in both these references and the settlement between the parties shall be deemed final and no matter whatsoever can be raised hereinafter in respect of the alleged termination of service of these workmen in the year 1981.

5. The Award is made in the terms aforesaid.

Dated : May 27, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/132/81-D.II (A)]

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1983

**S.O. 2778.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bangalore in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Malprabha Grammeena Bank, Karnataka and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th June, 1983.

**BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE**

Dated this the 31st day of May 1983

**PRESENT :**

Sri V. H. Upadhyaya, B.A., LL.B., Presiding Officer.  
Central Reference No. 5 of 82

**I PARTY**

Workmen represented by The President, Malprabha Grammeena Bank Employees Union, 9, Corporation Building, Broadway, Hubli-20.

**Vs.**

**II PARTY**

The Management represented by The Chairman, Malprabha Grammeena Bank, Head Office, Mruthyunjaya Nagar, Dharwar (Karnataka).

**APPEARANCES :**

For the I Party—Sri P. G. Wadikar, F. C. Member, C/o General Secretary, Dharwad District Bank Employees' Association, Hubli.

For the II Party—Sri K. M. Shetty, General Manager of the II Party Bank.

**REFERENCE :**

(Government Order No. L-12011/26/81-D.II(A) dated 10-8-82)

**AWARD**

The Central Government has made a reference of the dispute between the parties for adjudication on the following points :—

- (1) "Whether the demand of the workmen for implementation of the pay scales and D.A. of Karnataka State Government in respect of the employees of the Malprabha Grammeena Bank with effect from 1.1.77 in accordance with the directives Government of India under Section 17 of the Regional Rural Bank Act is justified? If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"
- (2) Whether the demand of the workmen for cancellation of the transfer of Shri S. V. Savanur, General Secretary of Malprabha Grammeena Bank Employees Union from Kotumuchagi (Dharwad District), to Kallol (Belgaum District) in August, 1980 is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled to?

2. During the course of the enquiry, the I Party submitted a memo to say that the 2nd point of reference may be dropped for consideration as the employee was promoted after the reference and that issue does not survive for consideration. Hence point No. 1 requires to be considered.

3. The contention of the I Party as regards point No. 1 is that under a D.O. dated 26-11-75 the Central Government had fixed the scales of pay of the employees of the

banks formed under the Regional Rural Banks Act at the rate applicable to the State Government employees and accordingly the employees of the II Party were getting such scales of pay as were given to the State Government employees from the year 1975. Though the said scales of pay were revised by the State Government as from 1-1-77, the II Party Management had not extended the revised scales of pay to its employees as from that date. It only introduced that scale as from 1-5-80 in spite of a direction given by the Central Government under a Government Order dated 29-4-1980. Hence the I Party is justified in demanding that the employees of the II Party should be given the pay scales with effect from 1-1-1977.

4. This claim of the I Party workmen opposed by the II Party on the ground that Section 17 of the Act provides that the Central Government has to fix the salary of the employees of the Rural Banks taking into regard the salary structure of the employees of the State Government and hence the Central Government is a necessary party to the present proceedings in case any scale of pay is to be awarded to them. According to it the Central Government is not bound to fix the remuneration of the employees on par with that of the I Party employees. Under such circumstances, in view of the notification dated 26-11-75 the scale of pay prevailing for the State Government employees was being paid to the I Party workmen and in view of the second notification dated 29-4-80 it was enhanced as from 1-5-80 though the said circular did not lay down any mandatory directed to the II Party to revise the remuneration. Hence it is submitted that the II Party is not entitled to claim the revision of scales of pay as from 1-1-1977 as of right.

5. At the time of evidence the parties did not adduce any oral evidence and got the said notifications marked as Exhibits M-1 and M-2. Section 17 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 provides that the remuneration of officers and other employees appointed by a regional rural bank shall be such as may be determined by the Central Government and in determining such remuneration, the Central Government shall have due regard to the salary structure of the employees of the State Government and the local authorities of comparable level and status in the notified area. In pursuance of the said provision the Central Government issued the notification Ext. M-1 fixing the scales of pay of the employees under which the clerks and junior clerks were given the scales of pay as admissible to the U.D.Cs and J.D.Cs of the district authorities. In view of that notification the scales of pay of the I Party employees were fixed as at the prevailing rate in respect of the State Government employees. This would naturally mean that as and when there is a revision in the scales of pay of the employees of the State Government it was the duty of the management to have the same pay fixed for to the workmen. In the notification Ext. M-2 this position has been clarified by stating at clause 8 that future revisions by the State Governments in the pay scales/allowances of the posts with which the officers and other employees of the Regional Rural Banks have been equated, may be adopted by the Regional Rural Banks with the approval of their Boards of Directors under intimation to the Government. As State Government were having different scales of pay which were revised from time to time the above direction is given to the Regional Rural Banks to have the revised scales of pay approved by the Boards of Directors from time to time. There is no necessity of the Boards of Directors or the Banks to wait for any fixation of the revised scales by the Central Government. The above clause is interpreted by the representative for the II Party to say that the words "future revisions by the State Governments" were introduced in clause 8 only to mean that the revisions of scales of pay after the date of the issue of Ext. M-2 should be taken into consideration and not past revisions as clause 7 has specifically stated that the pay scales with regard to other categories of posts in the Regional Rural Banks will remain undisturbed. Clauses 7 and 8 in Ext. M-2 should be understood with reference to the context in which the said notification was issued. There were representations as regards some anomalies in regard to the emoluments drawn by the Branch Managers vis-a-vis though drawn by Field Officers/Accountants in some banks. In that context, the above notification was issued making clarification in regard to those posts and it added that the scales of others would remain undisturbed and any

revision in the scales of the employees by the State Governments may be adopted by the Regional Rural Banks. This "future revisions by the State Governments" would mean the further revisions from those that were already adopted and does not mean the future revision from the date of issue of Ex. M-2. There was no necessity for the II Party to have waited for a notification like Ext. M-2 in order to revise the scales of pay. Even if it had revised the same after Ext. M-2 there was nothing preventing from implementing the revised scales of pay of the State Governments to its employees as from 1-1-1977. The purpose of fixing the scales of pay of the employees of the II Party on par with that of the State Government employees was with the idea of avoiding any disparity in the scales when the employees of the State Government and that all the Regional Rural Banks are working at the same place in similar conditions of service and doing similar jobs. In that view of the matter it cannot be gain said that the employees of the II Party should also get the same scales of pay as of the State Government employees as and when there is a revision in the scales of pay of the State Governments employees. The management ought to have adopted the revision as from 1-1-1977 and as it had failed to do so the I Party employees are justified in their demand that they should be given such scales as from that date and (his point No. 1 is answered in favour of the I Party.

6. As far as point No. 2 is concerned the reference on this point is rejected as the I Party does not press the same and it does not survive at present. Award passed accordingly. Parties to bear their own costs.

Dated : 31-5-1983

V. N. UPADHYAYA, Presiding Officer,  
[No. L-12011/26/91-D.II(A)]  
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1983

**S.O. 2779.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jogidih Colliery of Messrs (Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th June, 1983.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

Reference No. 10 of 1983

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jogidih colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office : Sonardih, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers.—Shri T. P. Nanda, General Manager.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri Sankar Bose, Secretary, Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 4th June, 1983

#### AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012(256)/82-D.II(A) dated 12th January, 1983 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under the following terms :

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Jogidih colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Sonardih, District Dhanbad is justified in refusing employment to Shri Luthu-Manjhi? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled ?"

2. Soon after the reference was received in this Tribunal notices were sent to the parties to file their written statement. On 2-6-83 when the case was fixed for filing written statement, the parties filed a memorandum of settlement before this court in terms of which the concerned workman will be re-instated with immediate effect as miner/loader and he will not claim any wages for the idle period. Since the settlement is beneficial to both the parties, I accept the same and pass an award in terms of the Award. The settlement will form part of the award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II AT DHANBAD. Reference Case No. 1083

Employers in relation to the management of Jogidih Colliery M/s Bharat Coking Coal Limited

#### AND

Their Workmen.

#### Petition of Compromise

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to this reference most respectfully sheweth :—

That the parties have amicably settled the dispute on the following terms :—

#### Terms of Settlement

1. That the concerned workmen Shri Luthu Manjhi will be re-instated with immediate effect as Minor/Loader at Jogidih Colliery.
2. That the concerned workmen/union will not claim any wages etc. for the Idle period i.e. from April '76 to till the date of resumption of duty. The idle period will be treated as dise-men.
3. That the continuity of service of the concerned workmen will maintained only for the purpose of payment of gratuity.
4. That in case the concerned workmen fail to resume his duty within one month from the date of the settlement, he will lose his right for re-instatement.
5. That Shri Luthu Manjhi will be identified from the I.D. Card register and co-worker of Jogidih Colliery.
6. That in view of the settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and will be please to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the Workmen.

(Shankar Bose)

Secretary

R.C.M.S.

(Suresh Kumar Singh)

Br. Secretary

R.C.M.S.

For the Employer

(Y. P. Handa)

General Manager

Area No. III.

(R. Mohan)

Personnel Manager

#### DECLARATION

1. Shri Luthu Manjhi the concerned workman do hereby declare that the terms of the settlement were explained to me in Hindi by Shri Suresh Kumar Singh, the signature for the workman above and I fully understand the same & I accept all above terms on my own volition I put my

L.T.I. in token of acceptance of the terms of the settlement in the presence of the witness named below :—

L.T.I. of Sri Luthu Manihi

Witnesses :

1. (S. R. Pal)
- 2.
- 3.

Attested

Suresh Kumar Singh

Br. Secy.

R.C.M.S.

[No. L-200'2(256)/82-D.III(A)]

A.V.S. SHARMA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1983

**S.O. 2780.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the complained case between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria Post Office Dishergarh, District Burdwan and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3,

DHANBAD

Complaint Case No. 4/81

PRESENT:

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Sri S. K. Acharya, S/o. Late Manomohan Acharya,  
C/o. Coal Mines Employees Union, Village &  
Post Dishergarh, Dist. Burdwan, West  
Bengal ...COMPLAINANT

Vs.

1. M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Regd. Office : Sanctoria,  
P.O. Dishergarh, Dt. Burdwan, West Bengal.
2. Shri S. N. Banerjee, Officer-on-Special Duty (Mining),  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director's Office, Eastern  
Coalfields Ltd., Sanctoria, P.O. Dishergarh, Dist.  
Burdwan, West Bengal. ...OPP. PARTIES

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

For the Opp. Party—Shri B. N. Iala, Advocate

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE: West Bengal

Dated, the 24th May, 1983

AWARD

This is a Complaint petition U/S 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947.

2. The case of the workman is that he is permanent workmen serving under Lclgal & Estate/Land Revenue Department of the Eastern Coalfields Headquarters at Sanctoria P.O. Dishergarh Dist. Burdwan and he has to perform the duties of correspondence, putting up references etc. in respect of different collieries and maintenance of proper records.

3. It is then stated that as per letter dated 1-4-1980 at the instance of Addl. Chief Personnel Officer, Sanctoria he was issued a notice terminating his services with effect from 1-7-1980 stating that he had attained the age of superannuation i.e. 60 years. On receipt of the said letter the workman submitted an application stating that he had not attained the

age of 60 years on 1-7-1980 and that he would attain that age on 31-12-1980 and that his superannuation is in violation of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act as a Reference Case No. 15/79 relating to the same establishment in which the concerned workman is also concerned was pending disposal. It is submitted that the workman is a taken over employee and his condition of services have been protected U/s 14(1) of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act and as per service condition of the Ex. Equitable Coal Co. Ltd., under whose employment he was prior to nationalisation the age of retirement is different. It is stated that there was a tripartite settlement dated 27-11-1968 between the management of Ex. Equitable Coal Company and the Union arrived at in a conciliation proceeding before the R.L.C. according to which no employee was to retire during the middle of the year even if he attained the age of 60 but he was to retire on and from the 1st date of January following the relevant year. It is submitted that the said settlement is still in force and has not been terminated and hence as per said settlement the workman should have retired with effect from 1-1-1981 and not from 1-7-1980. It is, therefore, submitted that the management has violated the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act and his retirement is illegal and hence the complainant is entitled to receive his wages for the period from 1-7-1980 to 31-12-1980.

4. On behalf of the management it is stated that the present case does not attract the provisions of Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act. According to the management the year of birth of the complainant in his relevant records is mentioned as 1920 with no date or month of birth. The management raised the age of retirement to 60 years from 58 by its circular and by another circular it was provided that in case no date or month is mentioned the date of retirement would be 1st of July of the year in which the concerned workman attain the age of 60 years. The allegation that the date of birth of the complainant is 31-12-1980 has been totally denied. It is further stated that the alleged settlement on which the complainant places reliance will itself show that even under that settlement all workers who completed the age of 60 years was to retire from service. No doubt a provision was made that in case of subsequent retirement the workman would retire on 1st January following the relevant year when he completes the age of 60 with one months notice. It is submitted that this provision was made under the heading Pension Scheme, but para 16 of the settlement provided that if the gratuity scheme would come into force the workmen would not be governed by the said settlement. It is further submitted that the payments of Gratuity Act came into force thereafter in which better facilities were made available to the workmen and as soon as the Payments of Gratuity Act came the said settlement lost its force and a workman was to retire as per provisions made by the management. It is also submitted that there has been no violation of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act as condition of service has not been changed nor the workman has been dismissed or discharged from service but he has been retired on attaining the age of 60 years.

5. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management in retiring the complainant with effect from 1-7-80 is justified.

6. It is not denied that prior to nationalisation the complainant was under the employment of Equitable Coal Co., and prior to that he was employee of another company which was later on amalgamated with the Equitable Coal Co. The Equitable Coal Co. was subsequently nationalised and the complainant is a taken over employee. Ext. M-1 is the service record of the complainant maintained by the Equitable Coal Co. in which his year of birth is mentioned as 1920. No date or month of birth is mentioned. The signature on this service card by the complainant is admitted by him in his evidence as WW-1. Ext. M-2 is the personal data of the complainant prepared by the Coal Mines Authority and in this also his date of birth is 1920 with no date or year of birth. Ext. M-4 is a letter dated 1-5-1979 by which the Eastern Coalfields Ltd., enhanced the retirement age from 58 to 60. A provision was made by Ext. M-3 dated 6-10-1976 wherein it was provided that in case of a workman whose year of birth is known but not the exact date, the 1st of July should be treated as the date of birth for the purpose of determining the date on which the workman should be held to have attained the age of superannuation. On the basis of these documents the concerned

workman was retired with effect from 1-7-1980 and prior to it a notice Ext. W-1 dated 1-4-1980 was issued to him.

7. During evidence stage the concerned workman has taken the plea that in his Matriculation certificate his date of birth is 31-12-1980. This plea was never taken by him either in his written statement or representation Ext. W-3 filed by the workman. No doubt in the written statement it is stated that his date of birth is 31-12-1980 but it is nowhere stated that it is on the basis of Matriculation certificate. According to the workman his certificates etc. were deposited with the Equitable Coal Co. from where they were transferred to the present management but there is nothing to prove that. Further the plea that the date of birth is recorded as 31-12-1980 in his Matriculation certificate has not at all been taken by the complainant either in his written statement or representation before the management as stated earlier. The Matriculation certificate in question was never called for by the management in particular. Further if the complainant relied on his Matriculation certificate he could have easily got a duplicate copy from the Board from where he passed the Matriculation examination, but it has not been done. The papers filed by the management viz. Exts. M-1 & M-2 clearly indicate that no date of birth was mentioned and that only the year of birth was mentioned in the records of the complainant and both the records viz. the service record as also personal data admittedly bear the signature of the complainant.

8. From the above evidence, therefore, it is clear that as per circular of the management as referred to above and as per service record the complainant was to retire with effect from 1-7-1980.

9. The next question is as to whether the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act has been violated or not. This section provides that during the pendency of any Reference no employer in regard to any matter connected with the dispute alter to the prejudice of the workman concerned the condition of service applicable to them immediately before the commencement of such proceeding or dismissal or discharge him without taking approval from the Tribunal where the Reference is pending. The question is as to whether the conditions of service of the complainant has been altered or not. It may be stated that the Reference Case No. 73/79 was originally pending before the Calcutta Tribunal from where it was transferred to this Tribunal and it has been disposed of. The term of reference was as to whether the action of the management in superannuating on Sri P. N. Chatterjee with effect from 11-7-1978 was justified. In that Reference also the workman concerned of that reference challenged his superannuation on the basis of the tripartite settlement said to have been arrived at between the management of Equitable Coal Co. and the union then functioning. It is now well settled by the ruling reported in 1977(1) L.L.J. page 407 that in a complaint U/s 33A even if the employer is found to have contravened the provision of Section 33 the Tribunal has to pronounce on the merits of the dispute between the parties. The award passed in an application U/s 33A is an award similar to one passed in Reference U/s 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act. The award passed has to be submitted to the Govt. and the same has to be published U/s 17 of the I.D. Act. For the purpose of the Act the complaint U/s 33A takes, as it were, the form of a Reference of an industrial dispute by the appropriate authority and the same has to be disposed of in a like manner.

10. There is another ruling reported in 1967(II) L.I.J. page 883 wherein it has been provided that where a standing order provides that a workman will lose his lien on his appointment if he does not join his duty within certain time after his leave expires, it can only mean that his service has been terminated automatically when the contingency happens and in such cases Section 33 would not apply and so the application U/s 33A would not be maintainable. From a perusal of this ruling it will appear that in this case also industrial dispute was pending in which the said workman was concerned. In the present case according to the management the concerned workman was superannuated as per conditions of service formulated by the management.

11. Then let us consider the case on merits as per principle enunciated in the ruling reported in 1977(1) L.L.J. as referred to above. The main contention of the complainant is that there was a tripartite settlement between the Equitable Coal Co. and the union providing certain directions regarding retirement of the workmen. The certified copy of the

said settlement was filed in Reference Case No. 73/79 which was numbered as Reference Case No. 105/80 before this Tribunal. The copy of the said settlement has, however, not been filed in the present but we can look into the said settlement for the purpose of decision of this case. Para 1 of the said settlement is regarding Pension Scheme and it provides that a workman will be retired on attaining the age of 60 years after giving one month's notice. But in future a workman who completes the age of 60 years in a calendar year shall retire from the 1st of January following the relevant year and for this one month's advance notice will be given. This provision was made under the Pension Scheme. Paragraph 16 of this very settlement however provides that it is agreed that with effect from the date it any from which the Gratuity Scheme as per recommendation of the Wage Board is given effect to no workman shall be retired under the terms of this settlement. The Gratuity Scheme came into force after the passing of the Payment of Gratuity Act which came into force from 16-9-1972. It gives several benefits to all the workmen including workmen in the coal industry and better benefits were provided to them. Thus as per terms as provided in the aforesaid section of the settlement the provisions of the said settlement was not applicable after the passing of the Payment of Gratuity Act. In the circumstances, therefore, the complainant was to be governed by the service conditions of the management under which if no date of birth was mentioned and only year of birth was mentioned the 1st of July of the relevant year was to be deemed to be the date from which a workman was to retire. The complainant's year of birth is 1920 and therefore he was rightly retired from 1-7-1980 and therefore the management has not violated any provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act nor the provisions of Section 33A is applicable in the present case.

12. It was last contended on behalf of the complainant that as per procedure six months notice should have been given to the complainant regarding his superannuation but the notice in question dated 1-4-80. In support of the complainant has filed a copy of letter dated 1-4-1977 issued by the Eastern Coalfields in which certain procedure has been indicated for the benefit of the employees and it is mentioned that six months notice should be given. But this is not a mandatory provision and it is a procedural direction only. This fact has also been stated by MW-1 examined on behalf of the management. The said letter nowhere says that the said direction was mandatory one and hence the retirement of the complainant cannot be said to be illegal on this score.

13. Considering the entire evidence on record and facts and circumstances of the case, I hold that the Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act is not applicable to the facts of the present case and that no provision of Section 33 has been violated and further the action of the management in retiring the complainant with effect from 1-7-1980 is fully justified.

14. In the circumstances the complainant is not entitled to any relief and the complaint petition is dismissed.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-19025(4)/83-D.IV(B)]

S. S. PRASHER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1983

**S.O. 2781.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th June, 1983.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 11 of 1983

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Management of Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jamadoba, Dist. Dhanbad



AND  
Their Workmen

## PRESENT:

Mr. Justice Manoranjan Prasad (Retd.) Presiding Officer.

## APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri S. K. Tripathi Asstt. Personnel Officer.

For the Workmen—Sri Lakhiram Manjhi, the concerned workman.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, dated, the 7th June, 1983

## AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012-(402)/82-D-III(A) dated, the 28th February, 1982, passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows:—

"whether the action of the management of Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited in dismissing Sri Lakhiram Manjhi, Miner with effect from 11-5-1979 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement dated 27-5-1983 has been filed in Court, I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

MANORANJAN PRASHAD, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(402)/82-D. III (A)]

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL  
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1,

DHANBAD

Reference No. 11 of 1983

Employers in relation to the Management of Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jamadoba, Dist. Dhanbad.

## AND

Their Workman (Sri Lakhiram Manjhi)

The parties above named beg to submit that after discussion and on scrutiny of the relevant records, the dispute referred to the Honourable Tribunal for adjudication vide Labour Ministry's Order No. L-20012 (402)/82-D. III(A) dated 28th February, 1983 has been settled amicably on the following terms —

1. That Sri Lakhiram Manjhi, Ex. Miner, the concerned workman shall be re-employed as a Miner at Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited.
2. That he will not be entitled to receive back wages or any other monetary benefits from 11-5-1979 to the date he resumes his duty.
3. That the above terms of settlement fully resolves the dispute pending before the Honourable Tribunal for adjudication.
4. That the above terms of settlement are fair.

It is therefore humbly prayed that terms of settlement may be accepted and an Award be passed in terms thereof.

For Workman

For Employer.

S. K. TRIPATHI, Asst. Personnel Officer,  
Lakhiram Manjhi

S.O. 2782.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Bhuggatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th June, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1) (d) of  
the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 15 of 1982

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of East Bhuggatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Limited,  
Post Office Jhariya, District Dhanbad.

## AND

Their Workmen

## PRESENT:

Mr. Justice Manoranjan Prasad (Retd.) Presiding Officer.

## APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri Lalit Burman, Vice-President,  
United Coal Workers' Union Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, dated, the 7th June, 1983

## AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(329)/81-D.III(A) dated, the 11th February, 1982, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the action of the management of East Bhuggatdih Colliery of Kustore Area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jhariya, District Dhanbad in retiring Shri Giri Rewani, Surface Tramman on superannuation with effect from the 5th June, 1981 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. The case of the concerned workman, Giri Rewani, is that he has been working in the East Bhuggatdih Colliery as Tramman continuously since 5-6-1950, since the time of the erstwhile proprietor. After the colliery was taken over the B.C.C.L. in the year 1972 he was given an Identity Card No. 75187 in February, 1973 in which there was no mention of his date of birth or age in the appropriate column which denotes that there was no age recorded in Form 'B' Register of the Mines Rules, 1955 or any records in possession of the management. He also never declared his age nor was he ever medically examined for determination of his age at any time during the tenure of his service in the colliery. In the year 1980, however, the management introduced a Voluntary Resignation Scheme under which the sons of the employees aged between 45 years and 56 years submitting voluntary resignation were given employment. As in the year 1980 the age of the concerned workman was 48 years only he made an application dated 1-12-80 under the above scheme which was received in the colliery office on 4-12-80. Immediately thereafter, however, the Agent, East Bhuggatdih Colliery served a notice dated 5-12-80 on him notifying that he would attain the age of 60 years on 5-6-81 and that his services would be terminated with effect from the date. On receipt of the above notice he petitioned to the Colliery Agent on 27-12-80 stating that the age mentioned in the above notice was not correct and that he should be sent to the company's Medical Board for determination of his correct age, but, without taking any action on his said petition, the management stopped him from work with effect from 5-6-81. Thereupon he made further representation dated 8-6-81 to the management for re-consideration of his case. But since that too



proved to be ineffective, the United Coal Workers' Union took up the matter with the management vide letters dated 22-6-81 and 20-7-81 demanding that his case should be reviewed in the light of the decision of the management in respect of age verification and that he should be referred to the Medical Board for determination of his correct age if his version that he was aged 48 years only in 1980 was not acceptable to the management. But since this was not acceded to by the management, the matter was taken to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad and in the course of the conciliation proceedings before him it was also found that there was no entry of his age or the date of his birth in Form 'B' Register and the management also failed to give any convincing proof as to the source from which it obtained the date of his birth. The conciliation proceedings, however, ended in failure resulting in the present reference. The contention of the concerned workman, therefore, is that the action of the management in terminating his services with effect from 5-6-81 under the garb of superannuation in the circumstances stated above is wrong and unjustified and he is entitled to get the relief of reinstatement with full back wages and other benefits from 5-6-81, the date of termination of his service, till the date of his effective reinstatement in his post.

3. The management admits that the concerned workman has been working in the East Bhuggatdih colliery as a Trammer continuously since 5-6-50 since the time of the erstwhile proprietor. Its case, however, is that the concerned workman, was allotted Provident Fund No. C/122753, had, at the initial stage of his appointment, declared the date of his birth in Form 'A' of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme as 5-6-1921 which was accepted by the Coal Mines Provident Fund Office as well as by the management and it was on that basis that computation of his age was made at the time of his retirement and since on that basis he completed 60 years of age, the age of superannuation, on 4-6-81, he was superannuated with effect from 5-6-81, and, since his declared date of birth was available, there was no need for determination of his age by referring him to a Medical Board. After the nationalisation of the colliery in the year 1972, Form 'B' Register under the Mines Rules, 1955 as also Identity Card Register were prepared by the present management and an identity card was also issued to the concerned workman but neither in the Form 'B' Register nor in the Identity Card Register nor in the identity card issued to the concerned workman the date of his birth or his age was mentioned as the concerned workman had by that time forgotten his age and had failed to declare it. The management, therefore, denies that it is a case of termination of service on the basis of wrong and baseless date of birth. According to the management, therefore, its action in retiring the concerned workman on superannuation with effect from 5-6-81 is justified and he is not entitled to any relief.

4. On behalf of the management only one witness has been examined, namely, Sri R. P. Singh (MW-1) and on behalf of the concerned workman also only the concerned workman, Giri Rewani (WW-1), has examined himself, and certain documents have been exhibited on either side.

5. Sri R. P. Singh (MW-1) is Senior Personnel Officer in East Bhuggatdih colliery of Kustore Area since 1979 and the concerned workman was superannuated during his time. He has deposed that before retiring the concerned workman he had made enquiry from him about the date of his birth but he replied that he did not know it and he also did not produce any paper concerning his date of birth. He has proved a photostat copy of relevant entry in the Identity Card Register which has been marked Ext. M-1 in which, however, the column meant for entering the date of birth is blank, though the date of employment is mentioned as 5-6-50. He has also proved a photostat copy of a letter dated 9-10-74 (Ext. M-2) issued from the office of the Regional Commissioner, Coal Mines Provident Fund, under the signature of the Regional Commissioner (C) to the Manager, Selected Jharia Colliery, in reply to latter's letter dated 26-6-74 intimating about the dates of birth of certain employees of the colliery including the concerned workman on a separate sheet enclosed to the letter in which the date of birth of the concerned workman Giri Rewani, having his Provident Fund Account No. C/122753 has been shown to be 5-6-1921. It is worthwhile to note here that it is the undisputed evidence of the concerned workman Giri Rewani (WW-1) that after the nationalisation of the Selected Jharia Colliery in the year 1972, the Selected Jharia colliery was amalgamated with East Bhuggatdih colliery in which he continued to work as Surface Trammer till he

was superannuated by the management. Sri R. P. Singh (MW-1) has further deposed that even before the taking over the management of the colliery by the Central Government from the erstwhile proprietor with effect from 17-10-71, the workmen of the erstwhile proprietor were entitled to be members of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and in that case records used to be maintained in the office of the Coal Mines Provident Fund on the basis of Form 'A' sent by the erstwhile proprietor to the said office and the said Form 'A' used to be filled in by the erstwhile proprietor on the basis of the declarations made by the concerned workman including his age. According to him, the date of birth of the concerned workman Giri Rewani was mentioned in the enclosure to the aforesaid letter dated 9-10-74 (Ext. M-2) issued from the office of the Regional Commissioner, Coal Mines Provident Fund, on the basis of Form 'A' in respect of the concerned workman sent by the erstwhile proprietor to the office of the Regional Commissioner, Coal Mines Provident Fund, and although he had not seen Form 'A' in respect of the concerned workman he says so because this is the practice. It would, thus, be noticed that the date of birth of the concerned workman noted in the enclosure to the aforesaid letter dated 9-10-74 (Ext. M-2) issued from the office of the Regional Commissioner, Coal Mines Provident Fund, is not a primary evidence as the same is said to be based on Form 'A' in respect of the concerned workman sent by the erstwhile proprietor to the office of the Coal Mines Provident Fund in which the said date of birth is said to have been mentioned on the declaration made by the concerned workman. The said Form 'A' in respect of the concerned workman, which could have been the primary evidence in this case regarding his declared age, has not, however, been produced from the office of the Regional Commissioner Coal Mines Provident Fund, Dhanbad, in spite of notice issued by the Tribunal at the instance of the management and in spite of adjournment granted for the purpose. In the absence of the said Form 'A', which could have been the primary evidence in this case on the point of date of birth of the concerned workman, no reliance can be placed on the date of birth of the concerned workman mentioned in the enclosure to the letter dated 9-10-74 (Ext. M-2) issued from the office of the Regional Commissioner, Coal Mines Provident Fund, Dhanbad as that is not an independent document but is said to be based on the declaration made by the concerned workman in Form 'A' which has not been produced. It is also the admitted position that no date of birth of the concerned workman is mentioned either in Form 'B' Register under the Mines Rules, 1955 or in the Identity Card Register prepared by the management after the nationalisation of the colliery or in the identity card issued to the concerned workman and hence there is practically no evidence on behalf of the management in support of its case that the date of birth of the concerned workman is 5-6-1921 as mentioned in the enclosure to the letter dated 9-10-74 (Ext. M-2) issued from the office of the Regional Commissioner, Coal Mines Provident Fund, Dhanbad.

5. On the other hand, it is the evidence of the concerned workman Giri Rewani (WW-1) that he was appointed in the Selected Jharia Colliery 30 years back when he was aged about 18 to 19 years. He has further deposed that at that time the Selected Jharia Colliery belonged to the Raja of Jharia and he was working as water coolie in the house of Raja Saheb where he used to supply water but the payment of his wages used to be made by the colliery management and he became a member of the Provident Fund, about 3 years after his appointment, during the time the colliery belonged to the Raja Saheb of Jharia, but neither at the time of his appointment nor when he became a member of the Provident Fund he had declared his age. According to him, subsequently the Selected Jharia Colliery was taken over by K. Worah and Co. when he was relieved from the personal services of Raja Saheb of Jharia as water coolie and he started working in the colliery as a Surface Trammer, and the colliery remained under the management of K. Worah & Co. for 7 or 8 years before it was nationalised in the year 1972, and after the nationalisation of the colliery the Selected Jharia colliery was amalgamated with the East Bhuggatdih colliery in which he continued to work as a Surface Trammer till he was superannuated by the management about 2 years back on the ground that he had completed 60 years of age. His positive evidence before the Tribunal on 16-5-83 is that his present age is 50 years only. It is further his evidence that when he was retired by the management about two years back on the ground that he had attained the age of 60 years, he had protested in writing.

6. In this connection certain documents have also been exhibited on behalf of the concerned workman, Ext. W-1 is a letter dated 5-12-80 issued by the Agent, East Bhugaidih Colliery to the concerned workman stating that his date of birth being 5-6-1921 he would attain the age of 60 years on 5-6-81 and hence his service would stand terminated with effect from 5-6-81 on account of retirement. Thereafter the concerned workman sent a letter of protest dated 27-12-80 (Ext. W-2) to the Agent stating that he was then aged only 48 years and since in his identity card No. 75187, which was issued to him in February, 1972, the column of date of birth was left blank and no age was mentioned therein, the aforesaid order regarding his retirement may be kept in abeyance and arrangements may be made for sending him to the Medical Board for determination of his correct age as he was sure that on proper examination, the Medical Board would find him aged 48 years only. When no action on his aforesaid letter was taken by the management, the concerned workman wrote another letter dated 8-6-81 (Ext. W-3) to the Agent reiterating his previous stand and requesting him again to consider his case to refer him to the Medical Board for determination of his correct age. When this also proved to be ineffective, the cause of the concerned workman was taken up by the United Coal Workers' Union and its Vice-President wrote a letter dated 22-6-81 (Ext. W-4) to the Agent reiterating the stand taken by the concerned workman in his two previous letters dated 27-12-80 (Ext. W-2) and 8-6-81 (Ext. W-3) and further stating that according to the latest decision of the management this was a fit case for reference to the Medical Board for determination of the correct age as the age of the concerned workman was not mentioned in his identity card and on plain appearance, he does not appear to have attained the age of 60 years, and requesting the management to take immediate step for sending him to the Medical Board to get his age determined and further assuring the management that the concerned workman shall abide by the decision or findings of the Medical Board. When, however, the management did not refer the concerned workman to the Medical Board even on this letter of Vice-President of the Union, the Vice-President of the union wrote another letter dated 20-7-81 (Ext. W-5) to the Agent again reiterating that it was a fit case for reference to the Medical Board for assessment of the age of the concerned workman. But when even then the management did not refer the concerned workman to the Medical Board of the management for determination of his age, it led to the present reference.

7. It would, thus, appear that it is the consistent case of the concerned workman from the very beginning, right from the time he received the letter dated 5-12-80, (Ext. W-1) of the Agent mentioning his date of birth as 5-6-1921 and giving him notice that his services would stand terminated with effect from 5-6-81 on account of retirement on attaining the age of 60 years, that he had been pre-maturely sought to be retired without any basis and without getting his age ascertained by the Medical Board of the Management although he had been always insisting for it throughout which was not accepted by the management.

8. At the time of hearing also, after the examination of Sri R. P. Singh (MW-1), who is the only witness examined on behalf of the management, and before the commencement of the evidence on behalf of the concerned workman, on 25-3-83, Sri B. Joshi, Advocate, appearing on behalf of the management, had sought one month's time to take necessary instructions from the management on the point as to whether the concerned workman should be examined by the Medical Board of the B.C.C.L. to ascertain his age and medical evidence should be given in this case on that point or the matter be settled after medical examination, to which Sri Lalit Burman, Vice-President of the union, appearing for the concerned workman, had no objection, and, accordingly, with the consent of Sri B. Joshi and Sri Lalit Burman the case was adjourned to 16-5-83 for further hearing in case the matter was not settled in the meantime. On 16-5-83, Sri B. Joshi, appearing for the management, however, showed a draft of the proposed settlement offered by the management the terms whereof were that the concerned workman will be sent to the Medical Board of the management for ascertainment of his correct age and the age assessed by the Medical Board will be binding on both the parties, but, in case the age is determined in favour of the workman, no back wages will be paid whatsoever. Thereupon Sri Lalit Burman appearing for the concerned workman, had submitted that while

he had no objection to the concerned workman being sent to the Medical Board of the management for assessment of his correct age, rather he was agreeable to it, and that the concerned workman had been demanding it from the very beginning, he was not agreeable to that part of the proposed settlement offered by the management which stated that in case the age is determined by the Medical Board in favour of the concerned workman no back wages will be paid whatsoever. In the circumstance, both B. Joshi and Sri Lalit Burman submitted that the proposed settlement must be taken to have failed and the matter may be decided by the Tribunal after taking evidence on behalf of the concerned workman and thereafter evidence on behalf of the concerned workman was taken.

9. I have already held above that practically there is no reliable evidence on behalf of the management in support of its case that the date of birth of the concerned workman is 5-6-1921. The only evidence adduced by the management on this point is the date of his birth mentioned in the enclosure to the letter dated 9-10-74 (Ext. M-2) issued from the office of the Regional Commissioner, Coal Mines Provident Fund, Dhanbad which is not an independent document but is said to be based on the declaration made by the concerned workman in Form 'A' of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme during the period of the erstwhile proprietor of the colliery which could not be produced from the office of the Regional Commissioner, Coal Mines Provident Fund, Dhanbad, in spite of notice issued by the Tribunal at the instance of the management and in spite of adjournment granted for the purpose. The evidence on the point of age adduced on behalf of the concerned workman is also of a weak nature. No Medical evidence has been adduced on his behalf about his present age and the only evidence adduced on his behalf is his own statement before this Tribunal on 16-5-83 wherein he has stated that his present age is 50 years. His case in his letter dated 27-12-80 (Ext. W-2) addressed to the Agent, however, was that he was then aged 48 years only according to which he completed 50 years on 27-12-82 and on 16-5-83 when he gave evidence this Tribunal he would be about 50 1/2 years. In para 7 of his rejoinder filed on 1-7-82 to the written statement of the management he had further stated that his age in 1980 was 49 years and according to that he would be above 51 1/2 years on 16-5-83 when he gave his evidence before this Tribunal. Therefore, as stated above, the evidence on the point of age adduced on behalf of the concerned workman is also weak and somewhat contradictory on the basis of which it is not possible to give any definite finding about the exact date of his birth or about his exact present age.

9. But since the reference is as to whether the action of the management in retiring the concerned workman on superannuation with effect from 5-6-1981 is justified, the burden of proving that the date of birth of the concerned workman is 5-6-1921 and that he attained the age of 60 years, the age of superannuation, on 5-6-1981 was heavily on the management, which it has failed to discharge, and hence it must be held that the management has failed to prove that its action in retiring the concerned workman on superannuation with effect from 5-6-1981 is justified, and, in that view of the matter the concerned workman is held to be entitled to reinstatement with full back wages and other benefits from 5-6-81 till he resumes his duty for which he has to report to the management within one month's from the date of publication of the award. But since the concerned workman has also not been able to lead any reliable evidence regarding the exact date of his birth or regarding his exact present age, the management shall refer the concerned workman to its Medical Board for determination of his age and the age so determined shall be binding on both the parties and the date of retirement of the concerned workman will be fixed in accordance therewith. In the circumstance of the case there will be no order as to cost.

MANORANTAN PRASAD, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012 (329)/81-D.III(A)]

S.O. 2783.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda, Nagpur Region and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th June, 1983.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL

## TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

## PRESENT:

Shri M. A. Deshpande, Presiding Officer.  
Reference No. CGIT-2/8 of 1982

## PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda.

## AND

Their Workmen

## APPEARANCES

For the Employers—Shri R. B. Pitale, Officer of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

For the workman—Shri S. B. Tagade, Vice-President.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, dated the 20th May, 1983

## AWARD

From the order of reference under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, it seems that after the failure of conciliation report of the Assistant Labour Commissioner the following dispute has been referred for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda in relation to its Branch at Dharmpeeth, Nagpur in denying payment of Bill Collector's allowance to Shri K. M. Barde, sub-staff is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

2. Shortly stated the contention of the workmen is that Shri K. M. Barde was working as a peon-cum-watchman at Dharmpeeth Branch of Bank of Baroda and in that capacity he is in receipt of watchmen allowance of Rs. 20 per month. The workman has narrated the duties undertaken by him and it is alleged that these duties were performed by him on regular basis since November, 1979 consequent upon the transfer of Shri K. S. Nandgaonkar who, it is alleged, was performing the same duties for which he was being paid Bill Collector's allowance. The duties required to be performed by Bill Collector as laid down in the Bipartite Settlement have been narrated so also it is alleged that the Manual of Instructions Volume II, page 317, the Bank has issued certain instructions which inter-alia laid down that the Bill Collectors should be entrusted only with the duty of presenting the bills and should not be asked to accept payment from the drawees, that payments whether by cash or cheque against bills should be made only at the Bank's counter by the drawees and small collections from Post Office against postal orders or some non-clearing banks may be entrusted to them if the amount does not exceed Rs. 500 and that the peons should not be entrusted with more than Rs. 100 at any time for purchase of stamps or for any other purpose. It is further alleged that stated in para 6 of the claim statement the workman was duly paid the bill collector's allowance when he performed the duties during leave period and that the duties which were performed by Shri K. S. Nandgaonkar were the duties of Bill Collector has been decided in special Civil Application No. 384 of 1971 between the Bank on one side and the workman's predecessor on the other. Lastly it is alleged that the Bank of Baroda Employees Association, Nagpur, which Union espoused the cause of the workman has raised an industrial dispute in conciliation before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Nagpur but it did not fructify and therefore the present reference.

3. By the written statement Ext. 2/M the Bank challenges the locus standi of the Bank of Baroda Employees Association to raise a dispute on behalf of the workman firstly because the Association does not represent substantial number of workmen employed by the Bank and secondly on the ground that the General Secretary of the Association has not been specifically authorised to espouse the cause. It is further urged that since the dispute is covered by the Bipartite Settlement the question whether a particular workman is entitled to receive the said allowance remains to be a matter of merely of interpretation or implementation of the settlement and therefore cannot be a subject matter of reference. The fact that the service of the workman as peon-cum-watchman stands admit-

ted but it is alleged that he never performed the duties requiring greater skill but merely performed the routine duties of the post and therefore there cannot arise any claim for Bill Collector's allowance as advanced.

4. By Ex. 5/M a rejoinder is filed on behalf of the Bank where the some contentions have been reiterated though the reference to Special Civil Application No. 384 of 1971 between the Bank and the erstwhile peon has not been disputed.

5. On the strength of the above pleadings the following issues arise for determination and my findings thereon are :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the disputes could not have raised by the Bank of Baroda Employees Associations because they are a minority Union	Could be raised
2. If not, whether there exists any industrial dispute	Does exist an industrial dispute.
3. If not, whether the Reference is valid and legal?	Reference is valid and legal.
4. Whether the Union proves that Shri K.M. Barde, Sub-staff acted as Bill Collector as alleged?	Yes
5. If yes, is he entitled to Bill Collectors' Allowance as claimed?	Yes
6. Is he entitled to any other relief?	Other relief does arise.

## REASONS

6. The fact that the Bill Collectors are paid Rs. 34 per month by way of Bill Collector's allowance stands admitted and therefore the only question to be determined is whether Shri Barde was performing those duties to enable him to lay claim to the said allowance. We get a reference to Bill Collector's duties in Appendix 'B'—Special Allowance Duties Part II for Subordinate Staff at item (vii) of the Settlement between certain Banking companies and their workmen arrived at on 19-10-1966 where it is stated that the Bill Collectors—their work involves (1) Obtaining acceptance of bills of exchange, hundies, etc. duties on local parties or banks and/or collecting payments thereof; (ii) collecting payments for cheques or postal orders etc. from banks or Post Office counters. There is also a clause added namely they may also be required to collect cash not exceeding Rs. 600 at a time against various instruments. In their statement of claim the Union has referred to the instructions in the Manual issued by the Bank which stands unchallenged whereby although the bipartite settlement refers to collecting payments for cheques or postal orders etc. as a sort of safety measure the Bank has instructed not to accept payment from the drawees but insisted upon the drawees to honour the Hundies etc. by making payment at the Counter of the Bank. If therefore the work of collecting the payment is not to be done by the bill Collector, it would not mean that he is refusing to do, and he is entitled to do or he is interested to do the same work but because of the general instructions and the general policy of the Bank.

7. The whole dispute revolves upon what were the duties performed by Shri K. S. Nandgaonkar, what was the position when Shri Barde was working in the leave vacancies of Shri Nandgaonkar and in what manner the work was done when he stepped in the shoes of his predecessor. The whole answer to the controversy would depend upon these facts. However, since the dispute as it stands evidently in an individual dispute where the denial of payment of Bill Collector's allowance to Shri K. M. Barde is involved an objection has been raised on behalf of the Bank that the dispute has never assumed the character of an industrial dispute under Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act so as to give jurisdiction to this Tribunal to entertain the same. In this connection it was tried to be urged on behalf of the Bank that the Union which is espousing the cause has no significant following and therefore they cannot raise a dispute. Similarly it was urged that the General Secretary of the Union in the absence of specific authority of proof thereof cannot have raised the dispute. A reference is already made to the contention in the statement of claim that before the present reference reached

to this Tribunal, the dispute was raised before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Nagpur where no conciliation could be brought about and therefore the matter has to be referred to the Tribunal for adjudication. It is stated there and there is no denial that the Union had raised the dispute. It is not therefore that merely the General Secretary is interested in raising the dispute but not the whole Union. Immediately, therefore a question arises whether the following of this Union was so insignificant that though they have raised the dispute it cannot assume the character of an industrial one. In his statement Shri Barde has stated that in the branch itself the Union has about 11 or 12 employees and that at Nagpur in the Bank of Baroda they have got the following of 100 members. Having regard to the number of members at Nagpur and having regard to the evidence of the witness which is not challenged it cannot be said that the following of this Union is so insignificant that they cannot convert by espousal an individual dispute into an industrial dispute.

8. It was then urged that because by virtue of the Bipartite settlement certain allowance is made payable, the dispute can never be a subject matter of a reference but will have to be by filing application under Section 33C(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act or some such other proceedings. It is true that Bill Collector's duties have been laid down under the Bipartite settlement but then the question still remains whether in the first place what are the duties which were being performed by Shri Barde and secondly whether by virtue of these duties he could claim special allowance. Unless these issues are answered, merely because the bipartite settlement laid down the bill Collector's duties and the allowance payable to them automatically the claim of Shri Barde cannot be determined and an adjudication is necessary.

9. In this connection my attention was drawn to a decision in *Granams Trading Company (India) Ltd. Vs. Second Industrial Tribunal, West Bengal and others*, reported in 1963, II, LJ, page 153 where his Lordship of the Calcutta High Court having found that the dispute arose because of the non-implementation of the Award, held that such non-implementation does not fall within the definition of industrial dispute. However in the said case when under the Award certain amount was payable to the employees, the employers failed to make payment and therefore when the dispute was raised the reference came to be made which for the reasons stated came to be struck down. In the instant case there is no such direction to make payment to Shri Barde and the issues are still open and unless it is answered no relief is permissible.

10. It is true that the predecessor of the workman in question succeeded in getting the relief in a special Writ Petition which was against an order under Section 33C(2) of the Act but although as a corroborative piece of evidence the said order and the payment made thereof would certainly be helpful to the workman, that would not create any bar in the path of the workman because all the questions are still open and even the Bank is disputing at every stage the claim advanced by the workman. In my view neither the bipartite settlement nor the order passed in favour of Shri Nandgaonkar can create any bar nor can it invalidate the order of reference in any manner, on the contrary it was already observed that these factors instead of going against the workman are helpful to him to a great extent. Shri Nandgaonkar was performing the same duties which the workman was performing and when a dispute arose Shri Nandgaonkar succeeded in securing the Bill Collector's allowance. Not only that but the workman has brought on record the correspondence between the Bank and himself the letter dated 12-7-1979, Ex. A, letter dated 12-5-1983 Ex. B, letter dated 1-9-1979 Ex. D, letter dated 3rd November, 1979 Ex. F, and letter dated 15th March, 1980 Ex. H whereby the bill collector's allowance for the period stated was ordered to be paid to Shri Barde. There is another letter dated 6-8-1979 Ex. I written by the Sr. Manager forwarding the letter of Shri Barde where it is averred "Shri K. S. Nandgaonkar normally performs duties of collecting cheques from Treasury office and in his absence Shri K. M. Barde did the duties of similar nature, and hence has staked the claim to Bill Collector allowance." The oral evidence of the workman is also to the same effect and he got support unexpectedly from the Bank's witness also who was examined to refute the claim of the workman. After narrating the various duties of Shri Nandgaonkar in the examination in chief itself the witness states

that he (Shri Barde) was doing the same duty as was done by Shri Nandgaonkar, there was no difference between the work done by Shri Nandgaonkar and Shri Barde and for the work which was being performed by Shri Nandgaonkar the High Court has ordered for payment of Special Allowance.—In view of this categories admission from the witness cited by the Bank no other proof is necessary to establish the case of the workman namely that he was performing the same duties as was being done by Shri Nandgaonkar to whom the Bank ultimately was required to pay the special allowance of Bill Collector. I do not think that any reference to any other oral evidence is called for in view of this admission, the admission against the interest of the Bank by their own witness and therefore his evidence can be said to be conclusive proof. Shri Barde in his evidence has referred to the payment of Bill Collector's allowance to the peons posted at Chanda Akola and Amravati branches of Bank of Baroda and on record Ex. 'C' there is the letter dated 9-10-1978 written by the Manager, Akola Branch addressed to Shri R. D. Yadav informing him about the decision to pay the bill Collector's allowance of Rs. 17 per month and further narrating the duties which are (1) to distribute the intimation letters by hand delivery to the addresses (2) to present hundie for acceptance etc. (3) small collections from Postoffices against postal orders or non-clearing bank upto Rs. 500 (4) Other duties, the sub-staff is required to perform from time to time and (5) to bring documents from the post office. In an attempt to negative the contention of Shri Barde it was urged that what he was doing was merely serving intimation and was never required to present Hundie for acceptance etc. In this connection at Ex. F the specimen of intimation has been brought on record by the Union where below column the Drawer there appears one sentence that "The bill is presented to you for payment/acceptance. Kindly note the instructions marked 'X' below". It is true that in para. 6 of the same specimen there is another writing "Please call at this office at an early date to accept the bill. The relative RR/TR/BL will be delivered to you against acceptance of the draft." Had the intention of the Bank been clear, in the opening paragraph there would not have been any reference to the payment/acceptance and these words very easily would have been scored out which has not been done, but assuming that what Shri Barde was expected to perform was the service of intimation of the bills, hundie etc. still if for same duties Shri Nandgaonkar was allowed Bill Collector's allowance that too with the assistance of the High Court, the claim of the workman stands duty vindicated especially when though once in a while, he is required to negotiate postal orders as stated by him and handle the cash for the purpose of purchase of stamps from the Treasury. Encashment of postal orders, handling of cash for purchase of stamps clearly shows that it was the work of cashier and when the said work was entrusted to Shri Barde the payment of Bill Collector's allowance will have to be made and cannot be denied merely on the ground that such occasions are few and far between.

11. Having regard to the material on record, having regard to the fact that Shri Barde's predecessor was getting the same allowance while serving in the same branch and that during his leave period the workman concerned also got Bill Collector's allowance, I am convinced about the legitimacy of the claim of Shri Barde.

12. My attention has been drawn to my order in reference No. CGIT-2/11 of 1980 where a similar claim was rejected by me. However it is cardinal principle that each case has to be decided on the facts of that case and if so, because the duties performed by peon there did not bring his case within the ambit of the Bill Collector's duties, if his claim was rejected, it does not mean that Shri Barde also should meet with the same fate particularly when he has established the claim as legal and valid.

13. As a Bill Collector Shri Barde is entitled to get Rs. 34 as special pay but at the same time by virtue of his posting as peon-cum-watchman although he is not performing the duties of watchman he still continues to get a sum of Rs. 20 per month as Watchman allowance. If therefore anything has to

be paid extra by way of special allowance the amount of Rs. 20 shall have to be ordered to be deducted.

14. The result is that the claim of the workman is fully justified and he shall be entitled to get Rs. 14 per month i.e. Rs. 34 minus Rs. 20 from the date he is performing the duties of Bill Collector in Dharampet Branch till he continues to perform the same duties.

Award accordingly. No order as to costs.

Dated : 30-5-1983.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-12012/210/80-D. (I.A)]

**S.O. 2784.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in respect of a complaint under section 33A of the said Act filed by the General Secretary, Punjab National Bank Staff Union, Bombay against the management of Punjab National Bank, Bombay, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th June, 1983.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY**

**PRESENT :**

Shri M. A. Deshpande, Presiding Officer

Complaint No. CGIT-2/1 of 1982

Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/2 of 1982

**PARTIES :**

Shri G. L. Kadam

General Secretary,

Punjab National Bank Staff Union,

Khodabad Circle, Bombay-400014

: Complaint

Vs.

Punjab National Bank,

Bharat House, Bombay-400023

Respondent

**APPEARANCES :**

For the complaint :

Shri K. N. Methrotra, General Secretary,

P.N.B.W.O.

2. Shri G. L. Kadam (Complainant)

For the Respondent :

Shri G. B. Singh, Manager (Staff)

**INDUSTRY :** Banking **STATE :** Maharashtra

Bombay, dated the 19th May, 1983

**AWARD**

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 whereby the complainant, the General Secretary, Punjab National Bank Staff Union, complains the violation of the provisions of Section 33 of the said Act and seeks various reliefs like a direction to the Bank to promote the complainant with back wages etc.

2. Shortly stated the facts of the present dispute are that by letter dated 6-7-1982 issued by the Regional Manager, Punjab National Bank the complainant was informed of his promotion as Accountant in junior management grade Scale I Rs. 700-40-900-50-1100-EB-1200-60-1800 on the terms stated in the letter. The letter also directed the complainant by 12-7-1982 to intimate his acceptance and further told that in case of failure to report, it shall be presumed that he has not availed of the offer and his promotion shall be treated as cancelled and in that case he will also be debarred from officiating promotion in terms of the settlement. In reply to this letter the complainant addressed a letter dated 9-7-1982 whereby he accepted the promotion

but at the same time made a request to the Bank to defer his posting at Pune for the time being and further suggested to post Shri S. R. Marathe at Pune in his place since his request to that effect was already pending. The grievance of the complainant is that by letter dated 14-7-1982 the Bank debarred him from promotion though he was selected for the post and also debarred him from officiating as Accountant for full year from the said date. It is alleged that the complainant is a protected workman being the General Secretary of the Staff Union and therefore was violation of Section 33(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act and hence the complaint and the various reliefs.

3. By the written statement Ex. 3]M the Bank has refuted all the averments, justified their action in debarring the complainant from promotion for a period of one year on the ground of alleged refusal to accept and also refuted the right of the complainant to seek various reliefs. It is alleged that the complainant joined the Bank as a peon] Daftary on 2-12-1959 and since then he is working in Bombay continuously for the last more than 20 years and as such was offered promotion outside Bombay. It is alleged that the refusal by the complainant to accept the promotion was only on the ground that he was not interested in such promotion and therefore now he cannot claim any reliefs. It is further alleged that Reference No. CGIT-2/2 of 1982 between the Bank and the complainant had in no way any relevance or connection with the present complaint and nor thereby the provisions of Section 32(1) of the Act can be attracted.

4. On the above pleadings the following issue arise for determination and my findings thereon are :—

**Issues**

**Findings**

1. Whether the complainant not joining the post of Accountant at Pune and submitting his representation amounts to refusal as contended by the Bank ? No
2. If it amounts to refusal whether the Bank can debar Shri Kadam from being posted as Accountant or officiating or for both for a period one year ? Does not arise at the same time there is no unqualified acceptance.
3. Whether the action of the Bank in this regard is discriminatory ?
4. If yes, whether the complainant can claim any relief -
5. Whether the permission of the Tribunal before passing the order of debar for one year, essential, at the same time when there being a Reference pending as alleged ? Yes
6. Whether the present complaint under Section 33A is tenable ? Yes
7. Whether complainant is entitled to various reliefs as claimed As per order.
8. What order ? As per order.

**REASONS**

5. Before we advert to the merits of the case, the first and foremost important point is whether the complainant is proved to be a protected workman so as to attract the provisions of Section 33(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since the dispute which was formerly pending related to extra allowance claimed by the applicant, the offer of promotion and the subsequent developments can never be said to be connected with the said dispute. By the offer the complainant was to be promoted as Accountant while in the reference he was claiming extra allowance on the ground that besides his duties as Clerk he was performing additional duties entitling him to claim the said allowance. Under 33(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act during the

pendency of any proceeding before the Tribunal no employer shall in regard to any matter connected with the dispute alter to the prejudice of the workman concerned in such dispute the conditions of service applicable to them immediately before the commencement of such proceeding. Since as already stated the present matter which has given rise to the present dispute and the resultant complaint was no way connected with the subject matter then pending before the Tribunal, the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 33 can never be attracted. Similarly the refusal to accept promotion, if there is any refusal, may or may not invoke certain re-action but certainly the refusal can never be said to be a misconduct that too a misconduct connected with the dispute and therefore Section 33(1)(a) will have no relevance in the instant proceeding. Such is not however the case of Section 33(3) of the Act. If he proves himself to be a protected workman, then certain rights available to him which are referred under Sub-section (3) of Section 33. The provision runs "Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), no employer shall, during the pendency of any such proceeding in respect of any industrial dispute, take any action against any protected workman concerned in such dispute by altering, to the prejudice of such protected workman, the conditions of service applicable to him immediately before the commencement of such proceeding save with any express permission in writing of the authority before which the proceeding is pending. So far as the last point is concerned it is nobody's case that the Bank had taken any such permission in this regard.

4. Explanation to Section 33(3) speaks of the protected workman and the said term means that a workman who being a member of the executive or other office bearer of a registered trade union connected with the establishment, is recognised as such in accordance with rules made in this behalf. Sub-Section (4) puts the ceiling on the number of protected workmen. In the instant case the fact that the Punjab National Bank Staff Union is a registered trade Union is not disputed similarly the fact that the complainant is the General Secretary of the Union as claimed by him also is not challenged by the other side. The question however still remains whether the procedure as laid down under Rule 61 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957 has been followed by the Union so as to confer the status of protected workman on the complainant. It is evident from the claim made by him and the grievances advanced that everything is to depend upon the status of protected workman.

5. A Ex. 24/W-1 to 24/W-4 the complainant has brought on record copies of communication dated respectively 7-4-1974, 11-4-1980, 10-4-1981 and 5-4-1982 whereby the Regional Manager of the Opponent Bank was informed that the Union wants the persons stated in the letters to be treated as protected workman and all these letters at Ex. 24/W1 to Ex. 25/W-4 show the name of Shri G. L. Kadem in this capacity as General Secretary. Under Rule 61 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, every trade union connected with the industry or establishment, and it is not disputed that the Punjab National Bank Staff Union is connected with the Punjab National Bank, has to communicate to the Bank before 30th April every year the names and addresses of such of the officers of the Union who are employed in that establishment and who in the opinion of the Union are to be recognised as protected workman. That the complainant and others are employed in the Punjab National Bank is not a fact in dispute. Under Rule 61 (2) the employer shall subject to Section 33 (4), recognise such workmen to be protected workmen for the purpose of Sub-section (3) of the said Section and communicate to the union, in writing, within fifteen days of the receipt of the names and addresses under sub-rule (1), the list of workmen recognised as protected workmen for the period or twelve months from the date of such communication. Where the total number of names received by the employer exceeds the maximum number of protected workmen, the employer has a right to recognise only such maximum number of workmen. Proviso to Sub-rule (3) provides for where there is more than one registered trade union in the establishment, and sub-rule (4) says that when there is a dispute between an employer and any registered trade union in any matter connected with the recognition of 'protected workmen' the dispute shall be referred to the

Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) concerned, whose decision thereon shall be final.

6. Reference in details to the provisions has been made, but what I find from the record is that although every year before the prescribed date the Punjab National Bank Staff Union of which the complainant is the General Secretary was intimating to the Bank the list of workmen whom they wanted to be treated as protected workmen, the record is completely silent as to what was the re-action of the Bank. It is true that the Bank has not communicated their decision regarding the acceptance, but if no such action has been taken by the Bank within the time prescribed and the Union is not told that Bank was not prepared to accept any of the workmen as protected workmen, the only inference possible is that the Bank agreed to the suggestion of the Union and having not acted in the matter, subsequently the Bank would not be allowed to challenge the status of such workmen. If really they wanted to dispute the right of the Union or to suggest that a particular name in the list was disputed on the ground that it exceeded the ceiling limit, a communication was necessary on receipt of which a dispute could have been raised before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) concerned whose decision would have been final in the matter. Having not done so and in the light of communications addressed to the Bank annually right from the year 1979 to 1982 whereby all along among other names the name of the complainant was communicated for being treated as protected workman, the only irresistible inference will be that during the relevant period the complainant was the General Secretary of a registered trade Union and therefore he falls within the category of protected workman.

7. Before we turn to the alleged offer and the alleged refusal, which certainly would have direct bearing on the present complaint it is also necessary to refer the settlement dated 7-3-1978 arrived at between the Punjab National Bank on one side and All India Punjab National Bank Employees' Federation on the other whereby certain policy on refusal was laid down. From the settlement as it stands a copy of which is brought on record by the Bank, the Staff Union was never a party to the said settlement, relying on which an attempt was made to urge that the said settlement may be binding on the Union who was a party to the same but cannot bind the members of the Union in question and therefore cannot bind the complainant. It was a settlement which was signed before the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi and therefore would be a settlement attracting the provisions of Section 2(p) of the Industrial Disputes Act and as such under Section 18(3) of the same Act the settlement would not only be binding on the parties to the same but also the workmen who are employed in the establishment at the relevant time. The attempt therefore on the part of the complainant to extricate the Union from the terms of settlement must fail.

8. Under the term 7 at page 11 of the terms of settlement the consequences arising out of refusal of promotion are given and it is stated that on refusal to accept promotion or failure to report at the place of posting within the given time as accountant the employee shall be debarred from promotion/officialing for one year from the date of refusal. The later part of the settlement deals with refusal on second time with which we are not at all concerned. It is therefore necessary, before the Bank is allowed to rely upon term 7 to see whether there was refusal on the part of the complainant so as to invoke the consequences laid down.

9. For the said purpose having noted that the complainant is an office bearer of the trade union functioning in the establishment, working as General Secretary, immediately a reference will have to be made to para. 535 at page 149 of the Sastry Award which binds both the parties and which lays down certain rules to be followed at the time of promotion. Para 535 says that very registered bank employees' Union, from time to time shall furnish the Bank with the names of the President, Vice-President and the Secretaries of the union. It is further laid down that except in very special cases whenever the transfer of any of the above mentioned office bearers is contemplated, at least five clear working days' notice should be put up on the notice boards of the bank of such contemplated action. It further says that any representations, written or oral made by the Union



shall be considered by the bank and lastly that if any order of transfer is ultimately made a record shall be made by the bank of such representations and the bank's reasons for regarding them as inadequate and the decision shall be communicated to the union as well as to the employee concerned. It is already seen that the name of the General Secretary namely the complainant was being annually communicated to the Bank and therefore it can never be said that the Bank was oblivious of the post held by the complainant.

10. Having noted the requirements as laid down in the Sastri Award, a question immediately arises whether the Bank had followed the procedure laid down there at the time of transfer in question. It was tried to be urged on behalf of the Bank that it was merely a transfer on promotion and therefore whatever is laid down in para. 535 of the Sastri Award, the transfer in promotion is saved from those provisions. May be that a particular order firstly is a promotion and secondly a transfer, yet since Sastri Award has not excluded such type of transfers on promotion whenever any office bearer is to be transferred from the place of work to some other place, the provisions are very much attracted. Such provision was found necessary for the growth of the Union and when the General Secretary of the Union was being transferred, the Union is bound to feel handicapped if not permanently atleast for some days and therefore the procedure namely of intimation in advance to enable the registered trade union to make any other arrangement by electing suitable substitute or successor. The argument therefore that since in the case of the complainant it was a transfer on promotion or promotion and posting at new place the provisions of para. 535 not apply must fail to the ground.

11. In the year 1982 as seen from Ex. 5/M the complainant who was serving then as Special Assistant and serving at Khordad Circle, Dadar Branch was selected for posting as Accountant and the date of promotion was stated to be 17-8-1981. In pursuance of this selection by letter dated 6-7-1982 vide Ex. 6/M addressed to the complainant the fact of promotion was communicated, he was told to report before the prescribed date otherwise the promotion shall be treated as cancelled in which case he would be debarred from officiating/promotion in terms of the settlement. At Ex. 7/M there is the reply by the complainant addressed to the Regional Manager whereby in the first paragraph he mentions the acceptance of the promotion but in the latter paragraph he says that since his dispute for the same post is pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay which he has to attend very often his posting at Pune be deferred atleast for the time being. He further says that in his capacity as General Secretary of the Union he carries certain responsibility. He also says that the fitment given to him and the total emoluments given come to Rs. 23/- less than what he was drawing at the relevant time. He therefore requested the Bank to revise its fitment formula but it was not the ground for his not going there and in para. 4 he says that the residential problem at Pune is very acute and costly and it may not be possible for him to maintain double establishments and therefore he suggested that Shri S. R. Marathe, who represented for transfer to Pune and who is a resident of Pune be transferred in his place and to be brought to PNR House, Bombay. Lastly he says that he is confident that the Bank will reconsider his case as a special case on sympathetic ground and retain him at Bombay itself.

12. As a result of this communication by letter dated 14-7-1982 Ex. 10/M the complainant was told that his representation for posting at Bombay was not acceptable by the Regional Manager and as such he debarred for promotion as well as officiating as Accountant for full one year with effect from 12-7-1982 which communication was given rise to the present dispute. It is already seen that para. 535 of the Sastri Award makes it incumbent on the Bank to follow certain procedure in the case of transfer of office bearers of the Union and since it is an award to which the Bank is also a party, under Section 18 of the Industrial Disputes Act all the terms of the Award unless they are modified subsequently are equally binding on the Bank as well as the workmen serving under them. We have further seen that the Bank, though not in very words as stated in para. 535(1) but in clear terms, was intimated that the complainant was holding the post of General Secretary of the Punjab National Bank Staff Union. Therefore it was really essential on the part of the Bank when they decided to transfer and post the complainant at Pune, to follow the procedure laid down there. Nobody can dispute the

right of Bank to effect transfers, all the more when the complainant is serving at Bombay for the last 20 years. Since it is a banking institution to avoid creation of vested interest such transfers are a must and even the Bank policy should be to the same effect. Therefore the attempt by the Union to suggest that because other persons were allowed to continue here even on promotion the complainant also should have been allowed to continue to serve at Bombay may not be of any use either. Nevertheless the fact remains that certain procedure must be followed and if there is no such adherence to prescribed procedure, the question would naturally arise whether the complainant by making written representation could be said to have invoked the provisions of the settlement as to debar him for one year. If here is an offer, and if the order of transfer is also found to be valid, then the letter written by the complainant in reply to the offer certainly would amount to if not down-right refusal atleast a qualified refusal having its own repercussion.

13. No repetition is necessary to say that the Bank might be under the impression that because the transfer is on promotion the procedure prescribed under para. 535 was not necessary and had not followed the same but made the officer and immediately acted on qualified acceptance by letter dated 14-7-1982. When the procedure was not followed the only conclusion possible is that there was no valid offer or order of transfer and since it was a mixed order of transfer-cum-promotion the consequences would be the same. Attempt was made to suggest by the Union that the complainant was not relieved by the Manager of Khordad Circle, Dadar Branch and therefore it was not incumbent on the part of the complainant to report for duty at Pune before due date. The question of relieving would have arisen has there been any acceptance and subsequent permission from the Bank. By the letter Ex. 6/M the complainant was told to intimate his acceptance and compliance before a particular date and since he never accepted the promotion-cum-transfer there was no question of his relieving and there was no question of and nothing depended upon that answer not relieving the complainant. But the fact remains that the Bank had not followed the procedure rendering the condition itself invalid. There was no communication to the Union, there was no publication on the notice board and there was no consideration of the representation made by the complainant and all of a sudden the Regional Manager is reported to have turned down the request and debarred the complainant from promotion for a period of one year. In my view when at the very initial stage namely at the time of order of promotion-cum-transfer, it suffered from serious infirmities in the sense departure from the procedure prescribed under para. 535, the subsequent ramification which the Bank introduced would never be attracted and the Bank will not be allowed to say that because there was a refusal, therefore the workman debarred from certain consequences.

14. This is a peculiar case where although because the order itself was invalid the terms of settlement have been attracted, at the same time as is evident from the letter dated 9-7-1982 that there was no unqualified acceptance. In the letter it is mentioned that the complainant was pleased to accept the offer, at the same time requested to defer the promotion for sometime, and requested to allow him to continue at Bombay in place of Shri S. R. Marathe, whom he suggested to be transferred to Pune. Now when there is a request to defer the promotion certain consequences are to follow at the same time when the promotion itself has not taken place for one reason or other, the complainant cannot claim himself to be an Accountant from the date of order of promotion and claim wages accordingly. As already stated this is a peculiar position to which we have arrived at.

15. At the same time the Bank has not only debarred him from promotion but also debarred from officiating. It may be that because the complainant did not proceed to Pune where he was posted, he cannot claim the Accountant's post or seniority thereby but when the offer itself was without following the procedure, the qualified acceptance, should not have resulted in debarring the complainant from working as officiating Accountant. The debar would be when there is valid order or offer accompanied by the refusal. Such being not the case although the complainant cannot claim the post of Accountant from the date of the order, the Bank could not have refused him the officiating which the Bank has done and which action for the reasons stated,

cannot be said to be legal and therefore must held to be change in conditions of service violating the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. But the complainant is claiming relief to give direction to the Bank for his promotion with retrospective effect as per the letter dated 6-7-1982 and at the same time to post him as Accountant at the Bank's P. N. B. House at Bombay from where Shri Marathe was subsequently transferred. No such relief for the reasons stated is possible. At the same time since he was entitled to officiating and thus draw officiating allowance, by virtue of his service as Special Assistant, and since he is found to be debarred wrongfully from officiating, he shall be entitled to earn whatever he might have earned during the relevant period till he is posted as Accountant by a valid promotion or promotion and transfer. For the said purpose if anybody who is junior to Shri Kadam has officiated during the relevant period, under the same cadre or lower cadre, in place of an Accountant, the extra allowance earned by such incumbent shall be calculated and the Bank shall pay the same to the complainant from its own funds.

16. This order is to remain in force till the time the complainant is promoted. In case there is again a refusal the law will take its own course. The Bar created by the Bank is only for one year and after the lapse of that time the normal course will follow.

17. All along it is the contention of the Union that because the complainant belong to minority Union the order of transfer was itself discriminatory when in fact the members of the other Union are allowed to continue at Bombay without any interruption. Whether a person to be transferred or not is certainly at managerial function but the transfer if it is found to be violative, the effect can be struck down.

18. Since by not following the procedure prescribed under para. 535 of the Sastri Award there was change in the condition of service, and since the complainant is found to be a protected workman, the permission was necessary from the Tribunal before whom the reference was pending from 6-1-1982 to 3-11-1982 for effecting the transfer though the subject matter of the reference was not connected with the issue of transfer.

Award accordingly.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12014/1/83-D.II.A]

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1983

**S.O. 2785.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Katras Area IV of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th June, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL

TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 15 of 1983

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Katras Area No. IV of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

**AND**

Their Workmen

**PRESENT :**

Mr, Justice Manoranjan Prasad (Retd.) Presiding Officer

**APPEARANCES :**

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 8th June, 1983

**AWARD**

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012(325)/82-D.II(A), dated the 16th/23rd March 1983 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows:—

“Whether the demand of Shri D. N. Tripathi for promotion to Grade-I from the date Shri Bhadani, another Clerk of Katras Area Office of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad has been promoted to Grade-I is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. The dispute has been settled out of court. A memorandum of settlement dated 8-6-1983 has been filed in court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

MANORANJAN PRASAD, Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL

GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1

AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 15 of 83

Employers in relation to the management of Katras Area

**AND**

Their Workman

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the reference most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That the parties to the reference have amicably settled the dispute on the following terms :—

**Terms of Settlement**

- (a) That the concerned workman Shri D. N. Tripathy shall be deemed to have been regularised in grade-I with effect from 28-5-81 on which date Sri B. P. Bhadani was regularised instead of from 3-11-81 in which date he was actually regularised.
- (b) That the present basic salary of Sri D. N. Tripathy should be fixed considering his regularisation effective from 28-5-81 and he will be entitled to get the basic salary so fixed effective from 28-5-81.
- (c) That the concerned workman will get the seniority in grade-I from 28-5-81 and the seniority list of Gr. I clerks of the Area will be so revised and his due position according seniority will be given.
- (d) That the concerned workman will be paid difference of wages for the intervening from 28-5-81 to 2-11-81.

2. That in view of the above settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.



## PART OF THE AWARD

Under the facts and circumstances stated above, the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and will be pleased to pass the award in terms of the settlement.

FOR WORKMAN

FOR THE EMPLOYERS

Sd/ Illegible.

(Secy. RCMS)

Sd/- Illegible

1. Personnel Manager

Sd/- Illegible

2. General Manager

Sd/- Illegible

3. (B JOSHI)

ADVOCATE

[No. L-20012(325)/82-D.III(A)]

A.V.S. SARMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1983

**S.O. 2786.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Barora Area No. 1 of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th June, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 32 of 1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Barora Area. No. 1 of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Manoranjan Prasad (Retd.) Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri B. B. Pandey, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar .

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 8th June, 1983.

## AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012 (386)/81-D.III(A) dated, the 20th March, 1982, passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows—

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Area No. 1 (Barora) of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad that Shri Yogendra Prasad, Senior Civil Overseer should be promoted/upgraded to Technical Grade-A with effect from the 26th September, 1979 when his juniors were promoted is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement dated 27-5-83 has been filed in Court 344 GI/83 - 10

I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Act, 1947.

MANORANJAN PRASAD, Presiding Officer  
BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1  
AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 32/82

Employers in relation to the management of Barora Area  
AND

Their Workmen

The humble petition on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That without prejudice to the respective contentions of the parties in the written statement of the parties the aforesaid parties have amicably settled the dispute on the following terms :—

## The terms of settlement

- (a) That the concerned workman Shri Yogendra Prasad Senior Civil Overseer who has been promoted as Engineer Assist. (Civil) with effect from 15-7-81 in Technical Grade A will be deemed to have been promoted from 26th Sept. 1979 in Grade 'A'.
- (b) That the seniority of the concerned workman in grade 'A' will be counted from 26-9-79 and the seniority list of all the Grade 'A' Engineer Assistants (Civil) will be revised accordingly.
- (c) That the concerned workman will not claim any difference of wages between Grade 'A' and Grade 'B' for the period from 26-9-79 till 15-7-81 of his consideration.
- (d) That as the concerned workman will be deemed to have completed 3 years of service in grade 'A' by 26-9-82 according to this present terms of settlement he will get the benefits of his case being considered for promotion to the next higher cadre by the DPC to be constituted in the year 1983.
- (e) That the concerned workman will not press for any other demand.

2. That in view of this settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances it is humbly prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the terms of the settlement as fair and proper and will be pleased pass the award in terms of the settlement.

FOR THE WORKMEN

G. D. PANDEY, Secy. RCMS.

Sd/-

Yogendra Prasad, the concerned workman

Sh. B. B. PANDEY, Advocate FOR THE EMPLOYERS

Sd/- Illegible  
General Manager  
Barora Area

Sd/- Illegible  
Dy. Personnel Manager  
Barora Area  
Sd/- Illegible

R JOSHI, Advocate.

[No. L-20012(386)/81-D.III(A)]

A. V. S. SARMA Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1983

**S.O. 2787.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dabar

Colliery M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, Salanpur Sub-Area, P.O. Samdi, Distt. Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th June, 1983.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL :  
CALCUTTA**

Reference No. 39 of 1982

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Dahar Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Salanpur Sub-Area.

**AND**

Their Workmen

**PRESENT :**

Mr. Justice M. P. Singh—Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of Employers—Mr. A. Choudhuri, Counsel,  
with Mr. M. N. Kar, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. S. Roy Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

**AWARD**

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, by their Order No. L-19012(4)/79-D.IV(B) dated 10th December, 1979 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Dahar Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, in not absorbing the 18 workmen (whose names are given in the annexure) was justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?”

**ANNEXURE**

1. Shri Hemraj Nunia
2. Smt. Thakuri Nunia
3. Shri Naru Nunia
4. Shri Dukha Nunia
5. Smt. Dashni Nunia
6. Shri Rameshwar Nunia
7. Smt. Saraswati Nunia
8. Shri Bacchu Nunia
9. Shri Etwari Nunia
10. Shri Chetawan Nunia
11. Bangali Nunia
12. Kalo Bowri
13. Hira Bowri
14. Fatesh Mahammed
15. Pairag Nunia
16. Bangali Nunia
17. Jagdish Raiwar
18. Janki Nunia.

2. A preliminary objection has been raised by Sri A Choudhuri appearing for the management that the reference is vitiated in law because it was made in violation of the principles of natural justice. It is submitted that the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, by a reasoned order dated 2 April 1979 (Ext. M-1) refused to make a reference and while exercising power a second time under Section 10(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 in making the present reference at the behest of the workmen it did not give any opportunity to the management of being heard and did not hear them and made the reference without any notice to the employer and at their back and hence the rule of audi alterum partem was attracted in not only reopening a rejected claim but referring it afresh for adjudication.

3. In my opinion the contention is sound. The fact that the reference was made without notice to the management is proved by MW 1 R. N. Upadhy, the Mining Engineer and there is no evidence contra. The refusal to refer was for the reason that there was no record to show that the workmen were on the rolls of the erstwhile management when it was nationalised. The main question is whether natural justice was violated. Though there are divergent views of the different High Courts on the point of issue of notice to the employer, judicial precedent after Mohinder Singh Gill's case (AIR 1978 SC 851) on the point of natural justice seems to be in favour of the view that in making a reference afresh after the same was rejected earlier the principles of natural justice should be observed. Such view has consistently been taken by the Madras High Court in several decisions. I will refer only to two. In Abdul Salam & Co. v. State of Tamil Nadu (1973) 43 FJR 180 the Madras High Court held that the employer in such a situation had to be notified and heard. Later a Full Bench decision in G. Muthukrishnan v. Administrative Manager, New Horizon Sugar Mills Private Ltd., Pondicherry, 1980 LAB IC 475 (FB) held :

“The State Government of Pondicherry, when it made the reference acting for the second time in exercise of its statutory power under Section 10 of the Act, did not act fairly in that it did not hear the mills in question. It, therefore, follows that the award passed by the Labour Court, Pondicherry, pursuant to such reference made by the Government is also a nullity and made without jurisdiction and has therefore to be quashed.”

The Karnataka High Court in a Division Bench Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. v. State of Karnataka, 1978 Lab IC 1779 held that a fresh reference entails civil consequences to the employer and the failure to hear him renders the reference illegal and unjust. The aforesaid view has been followed by the Calcutta High Court in American Express International Banking Corporation v. Union of India (1979) 2 ILLJ 22—(1979) 83 CWN 439. The same view has been taken in a recent Division Bench case of Punjab and Haryana High Court in M/s. Escorts Ltd. Faridabad v. Industrial Tribunal Haryana, 1983 Lab IC 223.

4. Different view however has been expressed in Sri Krishna Jute Mills v. Government of Andhra Pradesh (1977) II ILLJ 363 in which it was held that it was not necessary to give notice to the employer of the proposed action because no civil rights of any party were being adjudicated upon. Similar view has been taken by the Kerala High Court in two Division Bench decisions in Abdul Rehman Hali v. Abdul Rahiman, 1980 Lab IC 910 and in Juniter Cashew Company Quilon v. State of Kerala, 1982 Lab IC 1431. Same view has also been taken earlier by the Rajasthan High Court in Good Year (India) Ltd. Jaipur v. Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan (1968) 2 ILLJ 682—1969 Lab IC 444 and by some other High Courts. A recent Division Bench case of Allahabad High Court in Indian Explosive Ltd. (Fertiliser Division) Pantnagar v. State of U.P. 1981(2) ILLJ 159 has also expressed the same view. Strong reliance has been placed upon this Allahabad case by Sri S. Roy who has also relied on Machinery Manufacturers Corpn. Ltd. v. State of West Bengal (1982) Vol 44 Indian Factories & Labour Reports 304 but in that case the point in issue was neither raised nor dealt with.

5. It is to be noticed, however, that all decisions have discussed the applicability of the principles of natural justice. Difficulty arises when they are actually applied to particular cases. As regards these rules Lord Denning MR in his famous book "The Discipline of Law" has said at p. 93 of the book :

"It is not possible to lay down rigid rules as to when the principles of natural justice are to apply; nor as to their scope and extent. Everything depends on the subject-matter. At one time it was said that the principles only apply to judicial proceedings and not to administrative proceedings. That heresy was scotched in *Ridge v. Baldwin* (1964) AC 40. At another time it was said that the principles do not apply to the grant or revocation of licences. That too is wrong."

The Allahabad decision (supra) itself has referred to the case of *Schmidt v. Secretary of State for Home Affairs* (1969) 2 Ch 149 in which Lord Denning said :

"Some of the judgments in these cases were based on the fact that the Home Secretary was exercising an administrative power and not doing a judicial act. But that distinction is not longer valid. The speeches in *Ridge v. Baldwin* (1964) AC 40 show that an administrative body may, in a proper case, be bound to give a person who is affected by their decision an opportunity of making representations. It all depends on whether he has some right or interest, or, I would add, some legitimate expectation of which it would not be fair to deprive him without hearing what he has to say."

The question, thus, arises as to whether the employer in the present case had any interest in the matter of making reference second time although the Central Government had, on an earlier occasion declined to refer. In my opinion it had. The reference relates to the employment of 18 persons and if the award is passed against the management, it will have to absorb those persons. The management will have to attend the court of the Tribunal from time to time on fixed dates of hearing and incur expenses. These, the employer had to do earlier also if reference would have been made in the first instance, but then the dispute was a live one and in that situation no one would mind expenses or other difficulties. When the Government in the first instance declined to refer, the management must have thought that there was then an end of the industrial dispute. The order was in their favour. If it was to be reopened at the instance of the Union, without notice to them and behind their back, they will certainly be taken by surprise. It is to be noticed that the matter would be different if the government suo moto changed its mind without any one promotion it to do so and wanted to exercise its inherent power on the same material which was considered unfit in the first instance. That is not the situation here. No body challenges the power of the Government to refer even second time or third time but the question is how that power is to be exercised. There is difference between existence of power and exercise of power. In 1979 in *Avon Services Production Agencies (P) Ltd. v. Industrial Tribunal Haryana*, AIR 1979 SC 17—1979 Lab IC —1979 (E) ILJ 1 (SC) the Supreme Court held :

"Whether the government declines to make a reference the source of power is neither dried up nor exhausted. The power to make the reference remains in tact and can be exercised if the material and relevant considerations for the exercise of power are available."

But the Supreme Court did not specifically decide as to whether the government was under an obligation to issue notice to the employer when it made the reference second time after their first refusal. This has led to conflicting opinions among the different High Courts. However, all decisions agree on principle that if an order amounts to entailment of a civil consequence or if any legal right is going to be affected in a given case, natural justice will have to be observed. In the present case the order of reference made second time after

refusal at the first instance. I think, lifted civil consequence on the management. The risk of employment of 18 persons cannot be washed away by calling it of no civil moment. It further seems to me that even if a person has no legal right nor he has suffered any civil consequence but if he is likely to be substantially prejudiced, natural justice will come into play and he should be given opportunity of hearing : (see the *Mohinder Singh Gill's case*, AIR 1978 SC 851). In the instant case the dispute, prima facie came to an end when the government declined to refer on 2 April 1979. The action of the government in reopening the dispute and referring the same for adjudication at the representation of the workmen will have civil consequence on the management. In such a situation, I think the management ought to have been heard. The denial of hearing has, in my opinion rendered the present order of reference a nullity and there is, therefore, nothing to be decided. In the above circumstances I accept the principles of law as enunciated by the Calcutta, Madras, Punjab and Karnataka High Courts above mentioned and not the contrary view taken by other High Courts. The first preliminary objection raised by Sri A Choudhuri on behalf of the management, thus, succeeds.

6. The next preliminary objection is that the concerned persons were never the employees of the ECL and they having admittedly been retrenched in 1971 by the quondam employer, had no case for re-employment under the ECL. Sri S Roy appearing for the workmen contended that the retrenchment was null and void because the conditions laid down in Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 were not complied with. WW1 Sunil Sen, the Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha was examined to say that 50 workmen including the concerned 18 persons of this case were retrenched by the erstwhile management and that no retrenchment compensation was paid. He has proved the notice dated 23 November, 1971 (Ext. W3) terminating their services. In their written statement also the workmen have said that the retrenchment was illegal and void. If this case of the workman is accepted, then the retrenchment being invalid and void, the concerned 18 persons will be deemed to have continued in the service of the erstwhile management and after nationalisation they will become the employees of the ECL by operation Law. But the difficulty is that this question is outside the reference. It is not the reference as to whether the retrenchment was illegal and void. The reference is regarding re-employment, presumably under Section 25H of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The basis of reference can not be changed by the Tribunal. The Tribunal cannot travel beyond the reference. The dispute relating to the validity of the retrenchment has not been referred to and hence it cannot be decided. Realising this difficulty Sri Roy submitted that new persons from outside were being recruited by the management of the Dabar colliery of the ECL ignoring the claim of the concerned workmen and that they should be given preference in the matter of employment. It is pointed out that the management has already absorbed 30 persons out of the fifty retrenched. This argument can proceed only on the basis of valid retrenchment. If the retrenchment by the erstwhile management was valid, then these persons were never the employees of the ECL and in that case Section 25H also will not apply. Sri A Choudhuri is right when he says that ECL is not under any obligation to absorb them in service.

7. In sum I hold that both the preliminary objections raised by Sri A Chowdhuri for the management are valid with the result that the reference is incompetent and that the workmen are not entitled to any relief in his case.

This is my award.

Dated, Calcutta,

23rd May 1983.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-19012(4)/79-D.IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1983

**S.O. 2788.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Eastern Coalfields Limited, of Bankola Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th June, 1983.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL : CALCUTTA**

Reference No. 79 of 1979

Parties:

Employers in relation to the management of  
Eastern Coalfields Limited of Pankola Area of ECL

AND

Their Workmen .

Present :

Mr. Justice M P Singh . . . Presiding Officer.

Appearances :

On behalf of Mr T P Choudhury, .

Employers Advocate.

On behalf of Mr S R Ghosh,

Workmen Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal INDUTRY : Coal  
AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, vide their Order No. L-19012(11)/79-D. IV(B) dated 3 Decemner 1979 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

- “Whether the action of the Central Manager of Bankola Area and the Project Officer Jhanjra/Nakrakonda Project of M/s. ECL P.O. Ukhra, Distt. Burdwan (W.B.) in refusing employment to the workmen of Jhanjra/Nakrakonda Project (names given in the annexure) with effect from 7th February, 1979 is justified ? If not to what relief are the concerned workman entitled”

## ANNEXURE

Sl. Name of the workers No.	Father's Name
1	2
S/Shri	3
1. Subash Bouri	Debendranath
2. Haradhan Bouri	Late Badal
3. Anil Bouri	Fatu Bouri
4. Senapati Bouri	Late Gakir
5. Bhaktipada Bouri	Sabal Bouri
6. Gorai Bouri	Guiram Bouri

1

2

3

7. Ganesh Bouri	Late Janadhar
8. Nitya Bouri	Haru Bouri
9. Sisir Bouri	Bhakti Pada
10. Bankasyas Bouri	Rampada
11. Hiru Bauri	Saradhar
12. Sadhu Bouri	Umapada
13. Parameswar Deosi	Gandhiram
14. Kanti Bagdi	Late Goloke
15. Gopal Bagdi	Dgan
16. Budhan Bagdi (2 no.)	Faring Bagdi
17. Chandi Bagdi	Basudev Bagdi
18. Mongal Bagdi	Badal
19. Sudev Bagdi	Badal
20. Dulal Bagdi	Sudhir Bagdi
21. Budhan Bagdi (1 no.)	Late Fakir
22. Baul Bagdi	-do-
23. Jiten Bouri	Dukhaharu
24. Mukti Bauri	Late Khoka
25. Pada Bauri	Late Pankhi
26. Dayamoy Bouri	Magaram
27. Kartik Bad-yakar	Late Dharani
28. Sailen Badyaker	Gopal
29. Labu „	Late Balaram
30. Nepal „	Late Nemai
31. Bharat Bouri	Lafar
32. Lal Bouri	Matilal
33. Ananda Bouri	Late Kalo
34. Arun Badyakar	Madan
35. Biswanath Badyakar	Fakir
36. Bodhan „	Khoda
37. Manik „	Fola
38. Gosai „	Late Amulla
39. Bhairam Bouri	Muhinder
40. Jitan Panja	Late Bhutanath
41. Upadish Panja	Late Mathurnath
42. Manik Samanath	Gurupada
43. Pradip Panja	Goibanath
44. Dulal Bagdi	Late Hitlal
45. Punai Bagdi	Gobinda
46. Tukuram Bagdi	Gopal Bagdi
47. Parnachi Bagdi	Palit Bagdi
48. Murulal Bagdi	Late Dijapada
49. Bhagirath Paul	Hiripada
50. Mongal Bad-yakar	Bideshi
51. Bhutanath Maji	Late Durgadas
52. Fatik Mondal	Sahadeb
53. Khagen Ghosh	Kali
54. Bhalu Majhi	Late Jhadex
55. Mondal Majhi	Matu
56. Sukumar Mondal	Mahadeb
57. Balaram Ghosh	Kalipada
58. Sarti Ch. Ghosh	Late Rakhabari
59. Gangadhar Mandal	Gopal
60. Sk. Siraj	Sk. Sakhiraddin
61. Hari Ruidas	Taran Ruidas

1	2	3	1	2	3
62. Suku Ruidas	Ratan		116. Sammyashi Paul		Nakul Ch.
63. Nandi Ruidas	Sudan		117. Sibdas Mondal		Jiten
64. Sankar Ruidas	Late Gobinda		118. Madan Paul		Amulla
65. Suku Kishu	Sujan		119. Gorai Gorai		Dulal
66. Dibakar Das	Late Batish		120. Bimal Bouri		1
67. Dharam Bouri	Bahu Bauri		121. Dilip Kr. Ghosh		Rabi Ghosh
68. Biswanath Bouri	Goginder		122. Basudeb Ghosh		Nimai
69. Manu Bagdi	Sankar		123. Kaman Mondal		Gorai
70. Dulal Gymik	Late Bakipada		124. Barudam Mondal		Murulidhar
71. Saika Murmu	Somai		125. Helaram Paul		Panu
72. Rasamoy Mondal	Late Bhajhari		126. Pulin Ruidas		Kishore
73. Dinabandhu Mondal	Haripada		127. Nimai Bitradhar		Late Bahadoor
74. Mukti Ruidas	Chaku		128. Mamu Jadu		Ram
75. Lafar Ruidas	Bijoy		129. Naru Basra		Budhi
76. Ram Ruidas	Rishi Rai-das		130. Satrughana Gaunda		Late Bahadoor
77. Sanatan Marandi	Late Garu		131. Mohan Gaunda		Late Ananda
78. Sanatan Bagdi	Fakir		132. Balaram Naik		Late Bhabani
79. Paradhin Bouri	Rasit		133. Hadoo Nayak		Ram
80. Titpi Bouri	Lafar		134. Lingaraj Gouda		Late Kali
81. Jatirmoy Samanta	Nalinakhya		135. Radhamohan Gounda		Late Bahadur
82. Dhiren Bagdi	Dukhaharua		136. Rajib Pradhana		Durjadhana
83. Bharat Badyakar	Golak		137. Panchu Bishare		Krishara
84. Aswaini Paja	Late Surendra		138. Laxmi Parida		Pandava
85. Sunil Panja	Late Bhutnath		139. Somnath Gouda		Bira
86. Dharam Ruidas	Rabilal		140. Trinath Gouda		Late Ananta
87. Sudhir Ruidas	Late Bhutnath		141. Dhoba Bouda 2 No.		Uday
88. Sibdas Panja	Late Narendra		142. Ramesh Gouda		Bauri
89. Badal Bouri	Lakhu		143. Kartik Gouda		Arjun
90. Sambhu Badyakar	Late Jankari		144. Panchu Bhua		Soma
91. Khudraim Badyakar	Late Asutosh		145. Budhia Swin		Bhina
92. Jaganath Badyakar	Lakhikanata		146. Bolaram Sahu		Kalu
93. Narayan Banerjee	Late Bijoy Ch.		147. Dhoba Bahara		Durjoy
94. Ramgati Ghosh	Late Kamala Kanta		148. Judhisthir Behara		Udhapa
95. Kamai Marandi	Late Babu		149. Mangul Parida		Late Mangmata
96. Lambu Badyakar	Late Jankuri		150. Durjadhan Behara		Arjuna
97. Sk. Suleman	Late Ismile		151. Bhikari Guri		Late Kaibala
98. Sk. Abu Siddih	Sk. Alam		152. Dhiren Paul		Golaki
99. Sk. Sattar	Sk. Jabbar		153. Kamdev Paul		Gobarhama
100. Sk. Safiulla	Late Latif		154. Anil Dutta		Late Nitai
101. Sk. Nadermulle	Aburahaman		155. Sudhir Bouri		Late Krishna
102. Sk. Ansar	Sk Gulman		156. Kartik Ruidas		Late Nepal
103. Sk. Khalis	Sk Alip		157. Santi Kr. Ghosh		Bitai
104. Gopal Ruidas	Kalipada		158. Amar Bouri		Ramapada
105. Kalipada Lohar	Late Kaluda		159. Bhabesh Bouri		Katu
106. Sarat Ghosh	Late Hardu		160. Santi Mondal		..
107. Gunu Ruidas	Late Bari		161. Mohan Panja		Late Haribala
108. Rakha Ruidas	Handa		162. Narayan Badyakar		Naru Baidyakar
109. Nautu	Paban		163. Parimal Mondal		Gopal
110. Sk. Manman	Sk. Altop		164. Tarini Nayaka		Kanda
111. Kale same Dome	Mahadeb		165. Avimunna Sahu		Gouribari
112. Narayan Bagdi	Patu Bagdi		166. Pitambar Sadhu		Nataban
113. Gunomoy Bagdi	Late Dijapada		167. Madhaba Suri		Late Benu
114. Nadu Bagdi	Gopal		168. Hari Bhua		Late Nabani
115. Mongal Bagdi	Bistu		169. Satyabadi Sethi		Bomcha

1	2	3	1	2	3
170. Prakash Sethi	Late Desarethi		225. 2 No Bhola	Mishri	
171. Kusha Barika	Bhalu		226. Chandradeo Mahato	Kamal	
172. Nirangan Shaw	Late Bahapani		227. Dhanraj Mahato	Manju	
173. Ucho Parida	Arkhita		228. Ramprasad Mahato	Khom	
174. Bansi Prodhan	Late Beia		229. Ramsorat Pandit	Dhairari	
175. Banasi Sahu	Beruana Sahu		230. Muneswar Mahato	Tilak	
176. Muchiram Sahu	Bodha Sahu		231. Arjun Mahato	Udgar	
177. Sudama Harijan	Jaowahir Harijan		232. Rambahador Pandit	Kasiram	
178. Ramprakash Nunia	Sri Krishna		233. Raghunath Singh	Sikari	
179. Surjabali Harijan	Bahal		234. Ahole Kr. Panja	Late Haribala	
180. Shaki Chanda	Suri Ram		235. Tulsidas Mandal	Gopal Ch.	
181. Birjya Bhattacharjee	Banarasi		236. Achin Kr. Panja	Dibandra	
182. Ghuru Goura	Behari		237. Susil Kr. Pan	Chaikari	
183. Tomi Mia	Mumi Mia		238. Surma Ch. Panja	Aswini	
184. Akpar Ali	Mr. Yasin		239. Saidan Ghosh	Gurupada	
185. Ranibas Rajbhar	Dhami		240. Mihir Bhandari	Madan	
186. Tawahari Harijan	Benarasi		241. Rahamat Ali	Sk. Jahid	
187. S. K. Jahiruddin	Sk. Hanif		242. Ambika Panja	Khagendra Nath	
188. Narugopal Badyakar	Suresh		243. Badri Alem	Late Jamili	
189. S. K. Alimuddin	Sk. Hanif		244. Fatik Ghosh	Late Dhanu	
190. S.k. Alam	Sk. Akhas		245. Baikuntha Mondal	Bhimsen	
191. Sk. Rajan	Sk. Auji		246. A wini Kr. Mondal	Radhaballav	
192. Tapapada Bouri	Bhagyadhar		247. Bijoy Kr. Paul	Late Arun	
193. Sk. Salem	Sk. Hakim		248. Bhimson Lahe	Late Motilal	
194. Kartik Ghosh	Late Rakhari		249. Gangadhar Ghosh	Muchiram	
195. Nalen Bagdi	Late Khokai		250. Dhirendranath Mondal	Late Manahar	
196. Sk. Abju	Sk. Rahman		251. Mahendra Haldar	Gadadhar	
197. Matuk Bouri	Sankar		252. Pali Paban Banerjee	Gurupada Banerjee	
198. Sk. Majumile	Sk. Akbar		253. Dasarath Karmakar	Suku	
199. Samlal Saw	Samu		254. Ramsagar Jhakore	Karan TehKore	
200. Jiudhanlal Saw	Samlal		255. Kamaleswar Mahato	Mahato Munshi	
201. Khageswar Shaw	Samu		256. Sib Dhandra Mahato	Lakhan	
202. Jawaharlal Saw	Rajram		257. Ramanarayan Mahato	Bhatto	
203. Tejlal Sawara	Bundala		258. Dipan Sahu	Juria	
204. Dadulal Sawara	Makhan		259. Ramesra Mahato (2 No)	Baleswat	
205. Medhulal Sawara	Hirdhar		260. Ishok M. ya	Janu Niya	
206. Gauram Sawara	Halka		261. Jhatu Marandi	—	
207. Somenath Patra	Kangali		262. Pakhi Ram Bouri	Daanu Bouri	
208. Sk. Mohiuddin	Sk. Harimuddin		263. Tapan Kabiroy	Prabhan Kar	
209. Bhol Mahato	Keso		264. Sk. Fatik	..	
210. Jharilal Mahato	Rameswar		265. Umapada Bagdi	Goshi	
211. Ramkaran Mahato	Ramuttar		266. Sailen Bagdi	Late Umapada	
212. Bhuneswar Pandit	Sarju		267. Lakhan Marandi	Manru	
213. Ramasi Mahato (1 no)	Late Ram Prasad		268. Saika Murmu	Somai	
214. Ramdeo Mahato	Parameswar		269. Sitaram Murmu	Dasrath	
215. Asroni Mahato	Ramudit		270. Bora Majhi	Manik	
216. Ramudit Singh	Bhala		271. Sannayasi Bourb	Phatu	
217. Ramraj Mahato	Murharam		272. Joydev Ghosh	Nanigopal Ghosh	
218. Sahadev Mahato	Ruplal		273. Mahuranath Ganguli	Durgada Ganguli	
219. Ramachandra Mahato	..		274. Madhusudan Roy	Khamakshya	
220. Mahan Mahato	Dilechand			Charan Roy	
221. Ramchandra Kumhar	Ganesh				
222. Rampali Mahato	Madhuri				
223. Bibnath Mahato	Randi				
224. Jagindar	Dhanu				

2. The terms of the reference do indicate that the concerned 274 workmen wanted to be employed by the General Manager of the Bankola Area of the ECL but employment was refused with effect from 7th February, 1979. The question is whether the refusal is justified. In order to determine this point it is necessary to know as to what is the

background of this refusal. The dispute relates to the Janja/Nakrakonda experimental Project. As regards this project the evidence of MW 1 Sri Harinder Singh a Mining Engineer is :

"The project was promulgated to increase production with the collaboration of Russian Government. It was a big project and Officers of Central Mine Planning and Design Institute and Russian Experts directed that they should study this operation on experimental basis in a mine and ultimately the Nakrakonda Experimental mine was started. The main objects of this mine were (i) to study the rock behaviour and strata resistance, (ii) to study the design of machines to be employed in that mine and (iii) the third was the purpose to train the officers, staff and workers for Jhanjra Project. The area was approximately 400 bighas, it is a small tract. The Jhanjra coal mines area is of 10 sq. kilometres but only 490 bighas were selected on experimental basis. The coal seam lies at some depth, two approach entries were required to be made to reach upto the seam. Two inclines were required to approach the seam. When I had joined there Sri S. K. Mukherjee, Contractor had been awarded the work order for cutting the incline to reach the seam. For any mine usually two approaches are required. So pair of inclines were planned and contract was awarded. One was given to Mr. Mukherjee and the other was done departmentally by surplus workers of Eastern Coalfields. The number of surplus workers of E.C.L. was more than 1000. Sri Mukherjee was a licenced contractor. The licence had been granted by the Regional Labour Commissioner. He could engage maximum 60 persons."

MW-1 has also said what happened after the work of cutting the earth had started. His evidence is :

"The work of cutting the incline started some where in June, 1976. Somewhere in October, 1976 Labour trouble cropped up and the work was stopped, i.e. Mr. Mukherjee's work stopped by the workers. Ultimately with the intervention of INTUC Union the workers resumed their work after about three weeks. The main difficulty was coming that the workers were not giving record workload of 72 Cft and they were hardly able to 10 to 15 Cft. A trouble again cropped up somewhere in March 1977 and this time CITU Union intervened and the work was again resumed after discussion with IFO and the union. Again troubles came up somewhere in August 1977. In August I was kept gheraoed once from 10 A.M. to 7.30 P.M. Earlier also I was gheraoed sometime in March 1977. Thereafter the work had stopped. Later on there were some gheraos and representations were given to Area office before the General Manager, Bankola area. The work remained stopped. Mr. Mukherjee also was threatened. The incline which was being run departmentally could not also be worked. The workers of the contractor were also demanding payment on the time rate basis irrespective of the work done. During my time the contractor was there."

This description, however is not full. A vivid description has been given by the management in their written statement supported by overwhelming documentary evidence about the circumstances which led to the present dispute. It has said that the entire area of the project was dominated by particular groups of extremists who claimed protection from political leaders as a result of which the project had to be abandoned. There was hardly any administration in that area. The local CPI(ML) leaders were opposed to the project because it was set up with Russian collaboration. They demanded all villagers to be employed. They forced the contractor S.K. Mukherjee to take approximately 100 local youths though the contractor had a licence for a smaller number, that the workload of earth cutter was 72 Cft. in a shift of 8 hours according to Coal Wage

recommendations but the output of the local youths did not increase more than 10 to 15 Cft. per shift; that when the contractor insisted for proper workload the local youths resorted to a strike on 19 October, 1976. On the intervention of the INTUC leaders who were still functioning there the strike was called off and the workmen agreeing to fulfil the prescribed workload. Since the local youths had no capacity to do, this promise was found to be totally useless. The contractor was threatened and he naturally stopped the supervision of work for fear of personal violence; that in March 1977 the union affiliated to CITU which had been watching the developments stopped in and at their instance gheerao and other unlawful activities became the order of the day. It was at that stage that the Labour Enforcement Officer (C) Ukhra, intervened and a settlement was arrived at on 0 March 1977. That the workmen, however, not only failed to fulfil their obligation so far as their workload is concerned but continued to demand full back wages and threatened the contractor. At that very time another union known as ECL Workers Union said to be sponsored by the political known as CPI(ML) stopped in and started harrasing not only the contractor but also the officers of the ECL engaged in the project. This harassment continued till August '77. A number of gheeraos was organised and particular mention may be made to a gheerao on 23 August 77 when the Project Manager was kept under wrongful restraint from 10.30 A.M. to 7 P.M. till he was rescued by the local police (vide Ext. M-3). On 31-7-77 a demonstration was held in the office of G. M. in which obnoxious slogans were shouted. The contractor who called in the meeting was openly insulted. The demonstration was repeated on 14-9-77 followed by a dharna. At this stage the contractor regretted his inability to carry on with the work any further and the work came to a stand still. The Management therefore declined to start the work departmentally with surplus workers of other areas. This was immediately objected to by the local youths and a massive gheerao was organised on 31-1-78 when the officers and the staff of G.M. office were kept confined from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. and they could only be rescued after the S.D.O. Durgapur as also the Addl. S- P- Asansol intervened. Any way with the occasional interference the work some how or other was being carried on. On 1-7-78 and 3-7-78 again there were troubles and on both occasions the police had to intervene and rescue the Project Manager. However, the Management which was committed to open the Project went to the furthest extent and a meeting was organised by the G. M. with the representatives of the newly sponsored union on 6-7-78. The company undertook to employ local people as UG loaders, only after coal raising had started. This offer was rejected by the said union and they went on demanding that all those who had worked for the contractor must be absorbed under company's roll. In the meantime the RLC(C) wrongfully said that the drive of incline through contract labour was prohibited by the Government notification. In the chaotic situation above mentioned the S.D.O. Durgapur within whose sub-division the project lay intervened. He convened a meeting on 12-7-78 between the management and the Union and the MLA of that area who owned allegiance to CPI(M). Another such meeting was held on 19-7-78 in presence of the SDO, Durgapur and a settlement was arrived at. By that settlement the concerned workmen became self-employed by forming themselves a labour cooperative society. The existence of a Labour Co-operative Society is proved by a large number of documents as for example by Exts. W9, W10, M16, M15, W11, W12, M10, M11, M13, M20 and M22, M26, M27 and M28. Ext M23 dated 19-10-78 shows that the name from co-operative Society was changed to only Labour Society. The management however was short lived. On 14-9-78 again direct action was taken by threatening the departmental workers from performing their duties. The officer/staff were not allowed to enter their office for some time alleging that the workers of the cooperative society had not been paid their correct wages even when in the work order issued to the society payment was being released according to the work as recorded in the measurement book. The work was completely paralysed. During that time a sum of Rs 20372.91 had been paid. The statement continued till 19-9-78 when the local Management could persuade the union to call off the agitation and the work resumed. That the RLC(C) Asansol took serious objection to the awarding of the contract to the labour cooperative society on the ground that the over-burden removal was prohibited by the

Govt. of India under notification of 1975. He also took objection to the society's continuing with the work without taking out a licence. The LEO(C), Ukhra also charged the Management for irregularities in the matter of engaging the cooperative society in driving the auxiliary incline as contractor. The work order in favour of the society was accordingly terminated w.e.f. 7-2-79. The workers of the Society had already stopped the work earlier and in spite of what was happening towards the end of December 78 a strike notice had been served demanding regularisation of the workers of the cooperative society and actually the strike began on 16 January, 1979. The departmental workers in the other incline were also not allowed to join their work. The society never got itself registered either under the Societies Registration Act or under the Contract Labour (R&A) Act. There was hereafter a conciliation proceeding ending in a failure report which led to this reference.

3. The case of the union is that the management of the ECL was illegally carrying on work on contractor's system against the government Notification dated 15 February 1975. It is alleged that the management employed the 274 concerned workmen for execution of the project work through a contractor S. K. Mukherjee at a low rate of Rs. 3 per day in contravention of the Contract Labour (R&A) Act, 1970 on the basis of an agreement dated 6 May, 1976, that the management was following this contractor's system only in order to exploit the labour of the workmen. It is further said that these workmen had worked in this very project for one month directly under the management from July last week to September 2nd week in 1978 when there was no contractor. It is further said that the majority employees were members of the union. They raised a dispute before the Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) Ukhra claiming wages fixed by law but all of a sudden while the conciliation was pending the employer terminated their services from August 1977 without any reason. But the work of the project again started from August 1978 through Nakrakunda Labour Society and it continued only upto 7 February 1979 when the services of the employees were illegally terminated.

4. Two broad facts emerge. One is that from the very year of commencement serious labour trouble started and only at the interval of 4 or 5 months the trouble arose at least four times. Some outside union or local officer had to intervene to bring settlement but that was only for brief period. From Ext. M-6 dated 1 July, 1978 which is a letter of the Officer-in-charge of Landoha PS it will appear that a serious law and order situation was created by WW 1 Subhas Mukherjee leading a mob of 70 persons and creating nuisance. Ext. M-7 mentions the same thing. Ext. M-9 is also a report of the Officer-in-charge as to how 150 youths broke open the lock and created disorder. See also the letter of Management to the Officer-in-charge. Ext. M-16 dated 1 January, 1979 regarding wrongful confinement and Ext. M-17 to the S.D.O. on 16 January, 1979. A detailed story of the incident is also given in the letter of the management Ext. M-21 dated 15/17 March, 1979. Ultimately the project was abandoned in 1979 and it has remained so till today. Another major fact is that from July, 1978 in pursuance of a settlement before the SDO Durgapur the workman formed a labour cooperative Society and took up the work of drivage of the auxiliary incline on the basis of payment of measurement and the society were required to engage required number of its members for carrying other work and to ensure that they give proper workload and for the work done by the society before the employers were compelled to terminate the arrangement due to society not getting itself registered under the CL(R&A) Act 1970 and also under the Societies Registration Act, measurements were taken, bills were prepared and payment released to the society.

5. Sri T. P. Choudhury appearing for the management contends that in a co-operative society there is no question of relationship of employer and employee between the members as each member must be deemed to be also the employer, that in the instant case although the co-operative society might have been registered under the Cooperative Societies Act but did function as a co-operative society consist of the concerned persons besides others as members and they must be deemed to be the employers in relation to themselves although in relation to the cooperative society as such, they might be the employees also. It is urged that in such a

situation it is submitted if the cooperative society winds up its affairs or it does not function as contractor of a party, the concerned party (in this case the E.C.L.) cannot be called to be employers either by operation of law or otherwise, that at best these people were the employees of the co-operative society and their remedy, if any, was against the society and not against the employers. In my opinion the contention is correct. In *Massey v Crown Life Insurance Corp.* (1978) 1 ICR 590, (1978) 1 IRLR 31 CA it was held on the facts of that case that the true relation was not of employer and employee but it was as per agreement between them. In that case a branch manager who was an ordinary employee asked to change the basis of his contract to self-employment (for tax purposes); the employer consented to this and negotiated new agreement. When the agreement was subsequently terminated the manager tried to claim unfair dismissal on the basis that he was in fact an employee all along but the Court of Appeal held unanimously that he could not do so since the new agreement had effectively altered the basis of his engagement so that he was no longer an employee. Lord Denning MR said :

"It seems to me on the authorities that, when it is a situation which is in doubt or which is ambiguous, so that it can be brought under one relationship or the other, it is open to the parties by agreement to stipulate what the legal situation between them shall be. So the way in which the parties draw up their agreement and express it can be a very important factor in defining what the true relation was between them. If they declare that one party is self employed, that may be decisive."

This case, thus supports the contention of the management because here also the parties entered into agreement and stated as to what relationship would be between them.

6. Sri T. P. Choudhury also contended that there is no provision in the Contract Labour (R&A) Act, 1970 that a contract labour engaged by a contractor must be deemed to be an employee of the particular employer if the contract is found to be hit by government notification. In my opinion this contention is misconceived and is wholly devoid of any merit. It is not a question of there being or not being a provision in the said Act. The determination of such question about the relationship of employer and employee is one of fact and it has to be decided on evidence and circumstances of each case. In *Hussainbhai, Calicut v Alath Factory, Tez Bihari Union*, 1978 Lab IC 1264 (SC); AIR 1978 SC 1411, Krishna Iyer J said: "The presence of intermediate contractors with whom alone the workers have immediate or direct relationship ex contract is of no consequence when on lifting the veil or looking at the conspectus of factors governing employment, we discern the naked truth, though draped in different perfect paper arrangement that the real employer is the Management, not the immediate contractor."

7. In *D. C. Dewan Mohideen Sahib & Sons v United Bidi Workers' Union, Salem* (1964) 2 LLJ 633 (SC) also, it was observed that the so-called independent contractors were indigent persons who were in all respects under complete control of the appellants. So the question in each case is whether the contractor is an independent contractor or is merely a name-lendex and in reality only an agent of the management. If he is an independent contractor, a person working under him will not be an employee of the management. In *India General Navigation and Ry. Company Ltd. v Their Workmen* (1966) 1 LLJ 735 (SC) money was paid to the contractor and not to the workmen themselves and the contractor paid it to the workmen from month to month, it was held by the Supreme Court that the workmen were employees of the contractor and not of the management. See also the cases of *Chota Nagpur Coal Fields Workers Union v Kargali Colliery* (1952) 2 LLJ 23 (LAT) and *Sri Goenka Mills V. Shipbur Mill (LAT) Mazdoor Sangh* (1954) 1 LLJ 149 (LAT). In these two cases it was held that an employee of a contractor was not an employee of the management. Sri Ghosh appearing for the labour argued that when this reference was made, the management invented the story that the concerned workmen were the employees of the contractor, that there was no evidence regarding the existence of the so-called contractor, that Mukherjee the so-called contractor was not examined here or at the conciliation proceeding, that the contractor was a 'maya', that is, non-existent and that the management had adopted the device of imposing a contrac-



between the labour and themselves only to pay wages less than the minimum wages which will amount to 'forced labour' as contemplated by Article 23 of the Constitution : vide People's Union for Democratic Rights v Union of India, 1982 Lab IC 1646 (SC). In my opinion, the point has no force. In the first place it is not in the pleading of the workmen that Mr. Mukherjee was merely a name-lender or agent of the management, WW-1 S. Mukherjee the General Secretary of the Eastern Coalfields Workers Union has no doubt deposed that S. K. Mukherjee was not actually a contractor but was shown by the company as a contractor and that he had no office, no engineer nor any surveyor. But these facts are not in their pleading and no amount of evidence can be looked into if a fact is not pleaded. On the other hand MW 1 Harinder Singh has said that S. K. Mukherjee was a licensed contractor and that the licence had been granted by the RLC (C) himself. Ext W-1 is the agreement dated 5th May, 1976 between the management and S. K. Mukherjee, the contractor. Under this agreement Mukherjee agreed to work. When the employees of S. K. Mukherjee, the Contractor staged demonstrations, S. K. Mukherjee was requested to come to the office of Dy. Chief Personnel Officer for discussion. Ext. W-5 dated 31st August, 1977 is a note of discussion which shows that S. K. Mukherjee complained against the workmen for not giving minimum workload. Ext. W-6 dated 14th September 1977 shows that S. K. Mukherjee showed his inability to continue work and then the workmen said that the work be done on departmental basis. Ext. W-7 is a letter of LEO dated 18 October 1977 that according to S. K. Mukherjee the Contractor, more than 60 persons had never been employed. Another letter of the LEO also mentions Mr. Mukherjee. It is thus clear that from the own documents of the Union the existence of S. K. Mukherjee as contractor is established. Nobody ever said that he was merely a name-lender. The management has also filed several documents which go to show that S. K. Mukherjee was very much in existence as a contractor. See Exts. M-1, M-2, M-4 and M-5. M-2 B. S. Awad also has said that S. K. Mukherjee was a licensed contractor. From the documents on record it becomes clear that S. K. Mukherjee had all along acted as a real and independent contractor from the very beginning of the project and there is not a single bit of paper to show that he was merely an agent of the management. Under the circumstances it must be held that the persons employed by him or working under him viz. the concerned workman were never the employees of the ECL and that there was no relationship of employer and employee between them and the management even prior to 19 July 1978—the date of agreement before the S.O.D., Durgapur. I have already held that after that agreement they became self-employed as Labour Cooperative Society a material change was brought and they ceased to be even contractor's men. Thereafter the relationship was as per agreement of 19 July 1978 and not that of employer and employee.

8. Mr. Gosh next submitted that the concerned workmen's services were terminated in August 1977 and also in February 1979 but no notice or retrenchment compensation was paid any time and so the retrenchment is illegal and void and they continue in service of the company. The argument is without any merit. In the first instance, they were never employees of the company and secondly, non-payment of compensation or notice have not been pleaded in their written statement. Hence the evidence of WW-1 S. Mukherjee carries no weight in this behalf. The contention is rejected.

9. The third contention of Sri Gosh is that the management had cooked up, in 1978, the story of surplus workmen for working in earth-cutting. It was pointed out as to why they did not employ them, if they were already there in 1976. He also submitted as to why the management gave them offer for employment if they came through the society for earth-cutting. Sri Gosh argues that the story of surplus labour had been invented by the ECL only for the purpose of not employing the concerned workmen. Suffice to say that for the reasons already given by me it is not necessary to express any opinion on this point and I do not decide it.

10. Mr. T. P. Choudhury submitted that only the quarry, not the pit or incline had been prohibited by the government Notification and that a wrong interpretation was given to it by the RLC. This point, I think, is not material for the decision of this case.

344GT/83-11

11. In conclusion, my award is that the action of the General Manager of Bankola Area and the Project Officer, Jhanjra/Nakrakonda Project of M/s. ECL, P.O. Ukhra, District Burdwan (WB) in refusing employment to the workmen of the Jhanjra/Nakrakonda Project (Names given in the annexure) with effect from 7th February 1979 is justified. It follows that the concerned 274 workmen are not entitled to any relief.

Dated, Calcutta.  
The 31st May, 1983.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.  
[No. L-19012(11)/79-D.IV(B)]

New Delhi the, 18th June, 1983

S.O. 2789.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mohan Colliery of Messrs Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area, Post Office Ambara, District Chhindwara (M.P.), and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th June, 1983.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI K. K. DUBE, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-  
LABOUR COURT,  
JABALPUR (M.P.)

CASE NO. CGIT/LC(R)(23)/1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mohan Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area, P.O. Ambara, District Chhindwara (M.P.) and their workmen represented through the M.P. Khadan Mazdoor Union (Lalzbanda), Head Office—Gudi Ambara, P.O. Ambara, District Chhindwara (M.P.)

APPEARANCES :

For workmen—Smt. Nita Murty.

For management—Shri H. P. Singh.

INDUSTRY—Coal DISTRICT—Chhindwara  
(M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, June 9, 1983

The Central Government in exercise of its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred for adjudication the dispute relating to termination one Poonu, a Chowkidar, in Mohan Colliery under Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan, vide Notification No. L-22012(31)/80-D.IV(B) dated 16th May, 1981. The reference is in following terms :—

“Whether the action of the management of Mohan Colliery of WCL, Kanhan Area in terminating the services of Shri Poonu S/o. Heera, Chowkidar with effect from 28th October, 1977 is justified? If not, to

what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. Briefly the facts necessary for appreciating the controversy are these :—

On 27th December, 1973 Poonu was appointed as a labourer Category I by Mchan Colliery of Western Coalfields Ltd., Kanhan Area. He was promoted to Category II. On 14th May, 1977 he was charge-sheeted for misconduct and was suspended. There had been a theft of cables in the colliery. Poonu's defence has been that he was beaten by the miscreants and he had no hand in the theft. The departmental enquiry that followed held that he was exonerated of all the charges. By an order dated 13th August, 1977 he was allowed to commence duties. On 17th October, 1977 he was asked to appear before a Medical Board. The Medical Board found that Poonu was not fit for work. His services were accordingly terminated after payment of one month's salary.

3. This dispute has been sponsored by the Lalzhanda Union and the main contention is that when Poonu was taken in service he had been medically examined and within four years his health could not have so deteriorated that he could be declared unfit for work. It is contended that the management wanted to terminate his services and, therefore, first the workman was involved in a false case of theft of cables in the Colliery and when this failed the management adopted the present course asking the workman to appear before a Medical Board which consists of three of their employees. The declaration by the Medical Board is merely a subterfuge adopted to remove the workman. The workman had appeared before the Civil Surgeon who had examined and found that he was physically fit to do work. The termination must, therefore, be set aside. The management does not accept the position that the workman appeared before the Civil Surgeon and that he was physically fit. They also deny that the termination of the workman's services was unfair and that it was as a result of any unfair practice. They contend that the workers in the collieries have to be physically fit and there could be no relaxation as far as physical fitness of a workman was concerned. The Manager was liable to prosecution for any accidents in the mine and, therefore, they cannot keep any one who is not fit. They have also taken certain other objections as to the tenability of the reference and the important point they wish to urge is that it was under an agreement with the Union that the workman was sent for medical examination before the Board. This settlement has to be given effect and that its decision would be binding on the parties.

4. The workman, Poonu, at about the time of termination was about 55 years. The Medical Board consisting of Dr. Mrs. P. Datta, Eye Specialist, Dr. B. R. Ramnand, Surgeant Specialist and Dr. B. N. Mehta, Chief Medical Officer reported that Poonu was hard of hearing, his ear drums had retracted on both sides and his vision was poor. In the opinion of the Board Poonu was unfit to work as a Chowkidar because of debility, hardness of hearing and poor vision in the left eye. Another fact that cannot be disputed by the workman is that there had been a theft of cables in

the mine. The management made enquiry from Poonu who was a Chowkidar in No. 1 Incline in the night shift. Poonu, however, professed ignorance about the incident. In his evidence, Poonu admitted that theft had taken place in the mine and the Manager had asked him to explain about the theft. His explanation had been that as soon as the lights went out he went to the Haulage to telephone. The miscreants assaulted him and carried away the cables. He states that he had been severely injured and he became unconscious. Despite the fact that the Labour Welfare Officer advised that he should be medically examined, he had not been sent. He was, however, sent to the Police Station, but the police did not choose to send him for medical examination. He had not attended to the duties on the following day. The fact clearly establishes that there had been a theft in the mine and the management had reason to suspect that either he was involved in the theft or that he is not efficient enough to perform the duties of a Chowkidar. It is under these circumstances that he had been charge-sheeted and when he was exonerated of all the charges in the departmental enquiry he was asked to appear before a Medical Officer.

5. The Manager of the Mine, M.W.4, stated that Poonu was sent to Medical Appellate Board on 1st August, 1979. This was before the written agreement between the parties. It is, therefore, difficult to see how he could be sent to medical examination under an agreement which had not taken place on that date. The argument that Poonu was sent for medical examination by virtue of a settlement does not appear tenable. The evidence of Shri M. L. Bhasin, M.W.4, clearly establishes this position.

6. Poonu had appeared before this Court and my learned predecessor who had the opportunity of seeing him had made a note at the end of the evidence that he was hard of hearing as the questions had to be repeated several times to the witness before he could answer them. This fact is clearly borne out by the Board's findings. Then we have the incident of the theft in the night in which some miscreants tried to steal cable wires. Chowkidar in a mine undoubtedly must be fit enough and possess good eye sight and hearing. Poonu was required every time to attend telephone calls kept at the incline. He was required to report to the Manager the progress of the production and such matters. It cannot, therefore, be denied that the management wanted a man with perfect hearing for the job. The Board was also of the opinion that he was not physically fit for the job. The workman had produced the Medical Certificate by the Civil Surgeon regarding his fitness. The certificate says that Poonu appeared before him and he was medically fit to do physical labour. There is a Seal of Civil Surgeon, Chhindwara and the Certificate is dated 15th July, 1978. The Civil Surgeon does not say about the vision and the defect in hearing of the workman. It may be that he found that he can physically do work and, therefore, he has given a

Certificate that he is physically fit. Now I can rely on the opinion of the Medical Board to find out as to whether or not Poonu was physically fit to perform a particular job in the mine. The general certificate by the Civil Surgeon would not be of such avail to him when the Medical Board finds that in relation to his duties he is not physically fit. I do not agree with the learned representative of the Union that the Medical examination before the Board was unreliable and motivated or interested.

7. The question then is whether such a man can be continued in the service. The answer would obviously be that the management was justified in terminating the services of a Chowkidar. They could not in face of the certificate continue Poonu in services. The contention that he had been medically examined when he was taken in services is of no avail in knowing the fitness four years afterwards. In four years period he could have developed impairment of his hearing and sight. Poonu is not fit to be retained in service of a mine where fitness of the workman is necessary for efficient and safe working. The management was, therefore, justified in terminating the services of Poonu.

8. The workman had made an application that his case may be sympathically considered and the practice of employing sons and daughters of the workman when they became unfit while on duty may also be followed in his case. There is, however, no rule or settlement as regards this practice. But I am sure that the management would look into this application. I would recommend to the management that if such a practice is being followed by them they can justly and fitly consider the question of the employment of the son. This would also show that they are not vindictive towards their employees.

9. The award is made accordingly. There shall be no order as to costs in the peculiar circumstances of the case.

K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-22012(31)/80-D.IV.B]

S. S. PRASHER, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1983

कांआ० 2790.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 के पैरा 4 के उप-पैरा (1) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कांआ० 221, दिनांक 25 नवम्बर, 1975 को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए, उड़ीसा राज्य के लिए एक क्षेत्रीय समिति का गठन करती है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति होंगे, अर्थात्:—

344 GI/83—12

अध्यक्ष :

1. सचिव,  
श्रम और रोजगार विभाग,  
उड़ीसा सरकार,  
भुवनेश्वर ।

केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा  
नियुक्त ।

सदस्य :

2. श्रम आयुक्त,  
उड़ीसा सरकार,  
भुवनेश्वर ।
3. उप सचिव,  
राजस्व विभाग,  
उड़ीसा सरकार, भुवनेश्वर
4. श्री एस० बी० मिश्रा,  
कार्मिक अधीक्षक,  
इंडियन एल्युमिनियम कंपनी लि०,  
हीराकूड सेम्बलपुर-768016
5. श्री एन० सी० प्रधान,  
श्रीम फारमस्यूटिकल लेबोरेटरीज  
इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट,  
कटक-753010
6. बाद में अधिसूचित किया जाएगा

राज्य सरकार की  
सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय  
सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त  
दो व्यक्ति ।

राज्य में नियोजकों के  
संगठनों से परामर्श से  
केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा  
नियुक्त नियोजकों के  
तीन प्रतिनिधि ।

7. श्री डी० सी० महन्टी,  
गोपाबन्धू निवास,  
वदाम्बरी, (ए०आई०टी०यू०  
सी०) कटक-753009
8. श्री बी० के० मोहन्ती,  
प्रेजिडेंट, आई०एन०टी०यू०सी०,  
उड़ीसा ग्रान्च  
डाकघर-विरमितापुर-770033  
जिला-सुन्दरगढ़ ।
9. श्री एस० के० भट्टाचार्य,  
जनरल सेक्रेटरी,  
प्रदीप पोर्ट वर्क्स युनियन,  
आफिस क्वानॉन् डी -5,  
डाकघर-पारादीप पोर्ट,  
कटक (उड़ीसा)

राज्य में कर्मचारियों के  
संगठनों के परामर्श से  
केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा  
नियुक्त कर्मचारियों के  
तीन प्रतिनिधि

[संख्या बी-20012/4/78-पी०एफ 2]

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1983

S.O. 2790.—In pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 221, dated the 25th November, 1975, the Central Government hereby sets up a Regional Committee for the State of Orissa, consisting of the following persons, namely:—

#### CHAIRMAN

1. Secretary,  
Labour and Employment  
Department, Government  
of Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Appointed by the Central  
Government.

MEMBERS		
2. Labour Commissioner, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneswar.	Two persons appointed by the Central Govern- ment on the recommen- dation of the State Government.	7. Shri D.C. Mahanty, Gopabandhu Niwas, Badambari (AITUC), Cuttack-753009.
3. Deputy Secretary, Revenue Department, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneswar.		8. Shri B.K. Mohanty, President, INTUC Orissa Branch, PO Birmitrapur 770033, Distt. Sundergarh.
4. Shri S.B. Misra, Personnel Superintendent, Indian Aluminium Company Limited, Hiraakud, Sambalpur-768016.	Three representatives of employers appointed by Central Government in consultation with Org- anisations of Employ- ers in the State.	9. Shri S.K. Bhattacharyya, General Secretary, Pradip Port Workers' Union, Office Qr. No. D-5, P.O. Paradip Port,
5. Shri N.C. Pradhan, Om Pharmaceutical Labora- ories Industrial Estate, Cuttack-753010.		
6. To be notified later.		

[No.V.20012/4/78-PF-II]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1983

का० प्रा० 2791.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा 19 जून, 1983 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध बिहार राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

क्रम०	संख्या	राजस्व ग्राम का नाम	राजस्व थाने का नाम	राजस्व थाने की संख्या	जिला
1	2	3	4	5	
		फतुहा/बंकाघाट			
1.	रायपुर	फतुहा	23	पटना	
2.	नोहटा	फतुहा	20	पटना	
3.	नोहटा	फतुहा	18	पटना	
4.	बांकीपुर गोरख	फतुहा	18	पटना	
5.	जैथुली	फतुहा	1	पटना	
6.	सबलपुर	सदर आंचल पटना	44	पटना	

[संख्या एस-38013/12/83-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1983

S.O. 2791.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 19th June, 1983 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following are as in the State of Bihar namely:

Sl. No.	Name of the Revenue Village	Name of the Revenue Thana.	No. of Revenue Thana.	District.
	FATUAH/BANKAGHAT			
1.	Raipur	Fatuah	23	Patna
2.	Nohta	Fatuah	20	Patna
3.	Neha	Fatuah	18	Patna
4.	Bankipur Gorakh	Fatuah	18	Patna
5.	Jethuli	Fatuah	1	Patna
6.	Sabalpur	Sadar Anchal Patna	44	Patna

[No. S: 38013/12/83 H.I.]

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1983

का० आ० 2792.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ब्लास्टोग्रीट कन्ट्रैक्टरस, 43-23-3, डोन्डापार्थी जंक्शन, विशाखापटनम-530016 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एस-35019(146)/83-पी०एफ०-II]

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1983

S.O. 2792.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Blastogrit Contractors, 43-23-3, Dondaparthi Junction, Visakhapatnam-530016, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(146)/83-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1983

का० आ० 2793.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 14कग द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व धर्म और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (धर्म और नियोजन विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 549-अ, तारीख 17 अक्तूबर, 1973 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

अनुसूची में,

- (i) मद 5 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर “गुजरात राज्य और दमन और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी,
- (ii) मद 8 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर “महाराष्ट्र राज्य और गोवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी,
- (iii) मद 9 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर “कर्नाटक राज्य” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी।

[सं० एल-35013/1/83-पी०एफ०-II]

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1983

S.O. 2793.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14AC of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 549-E, dated the 17th October 1973, namely:—

In the Schedule,

- (i) for the entry against item 5, the entry “The state of Gujarat and Union Territory of Daman and Diu” shall be substituted;
- (ii) for the entry against item 8, the entry “The State of Maharashtra and the Union Territory Goa”, shall be substituted;
- (iii) for the entry against item 9, the entry “The State of Karnataka” shall be substituted.

[No. S-45013/1/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 2794.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स विजय होस्पिटल कैन्टीन, 199, आर्कोट रोड, मद्रास-26, तमिल नाडु राज्य नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एस-35019(179)/83-पी०एफ०-II-]

S.O. 2794.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as messrs Vijaya Hospital Canteen, 199, Arcot Road, Madras-26, Tamil Nadu State have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(179)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 2795.—मैसर्स एसोसिएटेड अग्रिकल्चरल डेवेलपमेंट फाउण्डेशन 13-कम्प्यूनिटी सेंटर, ईस्ट आफ कैलाश, नई दिल्ली-65 (दिल्ली/6+91) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संवाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1975 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त दिल्ली को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदाय करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समूचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में से देय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त दिल्ली के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम, के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं; तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यक्तिगत दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस०-35014/145/83-पी०एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2795.**—whereas Messrs Associated Agricultural Development Foundation, 13-Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi-65, (DL/6491), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereo, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Com-

missioner, Delhi, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

का०आ० 2796.—मैसर्स डी०सी०एम० डाटा प्राइवेट्स लिमिटेड, 6वीं मंजिल 4-राजेन्द्र प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-8 (दिल्ली/3626) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकाण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है ।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त दिल्ली को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे ।

2. नियोजक ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे ।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसको मुद्रित बातों का अनुवाद स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा ।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापना की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी

बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उम्र दशा में देय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशिती को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त दिल्ली के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं ; तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यक्तिगत दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा

निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/146/83/पी०एफ-2]

ए० के० भट्टराई, अवर सचिव

**S.O. 2796.**—Whereas Messrs D.C.M. Data Products, Vikram Tower, 6th Floor, 4, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-8 (DL/3626) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi, maintain in such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the



Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[S-35014(146)/83-PF II]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली 15, जून, 1983

का० आ० 2797.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखंड (vi) के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 300, तारीख 18 दिसम्बर, 1982 द्वारा सिक्कूरिटी पेपर मिल, होशंगाबाद को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 18 दिसम्बर, 1982 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ड) के उपखंड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 18 जून, 1983 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं०-एस-11017/10/81-डी1(ए)]

एस०एच०एस० अय्यर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi the 15th June, 1983

S.O.2797.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 300 dated the 18th December, 1982 the Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 18th December, 1982.

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 18th June, 1983.

[No. S-11017/10/81-D.I. (A)]

S. H. S. IYER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1983

का०आ० 2798.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण भाग 2 खंड 3 उपखंड (ii), तारीख 2 सितम्बर 1982 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 631(अ) तारीख 2 सितम्बर, 1982 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

स्पष्टीकरण 5 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित स्पष्टीकरण अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"6. जहां किसी क्षेत्र में पत्थर खानों के संबंध में इस अधिसूचना द्वारा नियत की गई मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दर किसी खान या खदान में की जाने वाली या किसी अन्य इंतजाम के अधीन पत्थर तोड़ने या पत्थर दलने, की, संक्रियाओं में नियोजित कर्मचारियों के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा नियत की गई मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरों से कम हैं वहां मजदूरी की उच्चतर दरें पत्थर खानों संबंधी नियोजन में नियोजित कर्मचारियों को संदेय होंगी और उस मजदूरी की इस अधिसूचना के अधीन नियत की गई मजदूरी को न्यूनतम दर समझा जाएगा ।

[सं०-ए० 32019/26/82-डब्ल्यू (सी०एमडब्ल्यू)]

जगदीश जोशी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1983

S.O. 2798.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Minimum Wages Act 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 631(E) dated the 2nd September, 1982 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 2nd September, 1982, namely:—

After explanation No. 5, the following explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

"6. Where in any area the minimum rates of wages fixed by this notification in relation to stone mines are lower than the minimum rates of wages fixed by the State Government for the employees employed in the employment of stone breaking or stone crushing operations carried on in any mine or quarry or under some other arrangement, the higher rates of wages shall be payable to the workers employed in the employment in the stone mines and that wage shall be considered to be the minimum rate of wages fixed under this notification."

[No. S-32019/26/82-WC(MW)]

JAGDISH JOSHI, Director.

